

There Is a Difference in Work

If you have any doubts about it try us once and compare results with that you have been getting from your watchmaker. It costs no more and often less at



The Recognized Headquarters for Fine Goods and Repairing.

Lightning

Fruit cans, both quarts and pints. Also 2 quart Mason cans and can rubbers.

FANCY Crab Apples this week which will be the last of the season.

PEARS, Sheldon's and Seckel are fine. Buy now.

HONEY.....

We have the finest stock of real clover in comb and extracted in the city.

SWEET POTATOES, some are better than others and we always have the best.

STILL we insist that when you buy Coffee, Tea and Spices you can get more for your money and find the goods of even quality at

M. V. N. BRAMAN'S
106 Main Street.

We Know It
Because We Make It.
That Our
White Pine Cough Syrup
Has No Equal as a
Sure and Speedy Cure for
Coughs, Colds,
Bronchitis
and All Diseases of the
Throat and Lungs.

25c a Bottle
See that your drugs and
medicines have the Wilson
drug store label on them.

Wilson House Drug Store
K. B.

We Have....

FRESH EGGS at 20c doz. and guarantee each and every egg.

CREAMERY BUTTER at 28c lb. put up especially for our trade, it is the best thing on the market.

Our PRESSED CORNED BEEF at 20c lb., has a reputation unequalled.

We sell PROVIDENCE RIVER OYSTERS, they are better than any other variety and cost you no more, price 10c qt.

In VEGETABLES we have constantly on hand a full supply of every variety possible to obtain.

Lowest Cash Prices.

Bateman's City Market
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

THE COURT WOULD RETURN TO PEKIN

Wants Powers to Guarantee Personal Safety

LI HUNG CHANG ARRIVES AT CAPITAL

Retirement of Troops a Condition of the Empress and Emperor's Return. Chinese Explains the Matter and Preparations May be Made

Paris, Oct. 9.—It was semi-officially announced today that an agreement between the powers would be arrived at on the basis of M. Delcasse's note. The arrival of Li Hung Chang at Peking is confirmed, also the degradation of Prince Tuan.

Peking, Saturday, Oct. 6.—Prince Ching has received an edict from the emperor of date the first, in reply to a note sent at the request of the legations, saying he will return to Peking as soon as negotiations take a favorable turn.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The Chinese minister said today if the powers regarded it essential the emperor and empress dowager should return to Peking. He is quite confident this will be brought about, first, by giving positive assurances of the personal safety of their majesties, then as there is plain evidence of this assurance, directing the bulk of the allied forces now at Peking to be withdrawn to Tien Tsin or some other point, leaving only a few hundred troops at Peking as a guard.

Mr. Wu's statement was brought out by the announcement that he conveyed to the state department yesterday that the family postponed their return to Peking because of the presence there of the allied forces, and because of the regret over this announcement.

ment, both among the officials in Washington and in foreign capitals. Mr. Wu was asked what steps would be taken to bring about their return to Peking.

"It seems to me," he said, "that the most natural course would be to remove the conditions which stand in the way of their return. Any fears they may entertain can be overcome very largely by strong assurances from the powers of the personal safety of their majesties. Then as clear evidence to them of this safety it was assured the foreign forces should be withdrawn from the capital, say to Tien Tsin. If Tien Tsin is too far then Yang Tsun might be a desirable point for a garrison with the allied forces. I have no doubt the return of the emperor and empress dowager to the capital would speedily follow."

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 9.—Rev. Mr. Dymond, who has returned from Hong Kong from Yun Nan Fu, says: "It is an open secret that the French have designs on Yun Nan Fu province. The recent riots were brought on by the French, whose consul brought an armed force despite the protest of the Chinese officials. The rioters attacked the French yamen, destroyed the engineer's house, cathedral and mission buildings."

GREATER PURITY IN COLLEGE ATHLETICS

Intercollegiate Faculties Recommend Many Changes in all Colleges

New York, Oct. 9.—The committee chosen at the conference of the athletic faculty of American universities two years ago, to investigate the entire matter of inter-collegiate competitions, made its report public today. In substance it says it seems wiser to end abuses by guidance and regulations rather than by the abolition of sports. It recommends the abandonment of practice before the terms open, also the endeavor of some universities to secure boys from preparatory schools because of their taste for athletics. It recommends that gate money be reduced to a minimum by agreement of all universities, as large sums are a constant temptation to extravagance and the illicit use of money.

CANADIAN ELECTION CALLED FOR NOVEMBER 7

St. John's, N. B., Oct. 9.—An official proclamation is issued by the cabinet at Ottawa dissolving the house of commons and ordering a general election throughout Canada on November 7, the day after the elections in the United States. The fate of the present liberal government, with Wilfrid Laurier as leader, will be decided then. The campaign is the most bitterly contested of any ever held in Canada.

TO UNITE SPANISH WAR VETERANS

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The city is liberally decorated with national colors in anticipation of the annual reunion of the army of the Cumberland, and the Spanish war veterans. An effort will be made to consolidate all organizations of Spanish war veterans in one.

YALE ATHLETIC APATHY

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 9.—The Yale News today editorially criticizes the athletic apathy existing in the university, and complains that the number of men engaging in fall athletics is not what it should be because they are too lazy and listless to go out. It says that Yale's prestige in track matters has been lost.

CULPRIT'S CONFESSION CLEARS UP MYSTERY

Explains a Murder Committed Twenty-Seven Years Ago

Danville, Oct. 9.—A confession murderer in the west promises to clear up the mystery of a horrible murder committed in this county 27 years ago.

The confession of I. W. Keller, recently executed at Oklahoma, is to the effect he murdered seven persons, among them being a man at Maudsall, this county.

The news produced the greatest excitement in the quiet hamlet.

The news produced the greatest excitement in the quiet hamlet.

The murder was near Maudsall and up to the present day is known as the "Mystery of the mine."

In 1873 the body of Bernard Westdiesel was discovered in an abandoned mine. Evidence of murder were plain, robbery being the object. Westdiesel, who had been Lieutenant in the Prussian army, was studying for the priesthood.

BRYAN GOES HUNGRY TO MAKE A SPEECH

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 9.—Bryan and party arrived on the sleeper this morning and an immense crowd was calling for him on his arrival. With only a cup of coffee, Bryan drove a long way to Washington park and addressed a large crowd before 6.30 o'clock.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS IN CITY OF LOWELL

Lowell, Oct. 9.—The grain store of Thomas J. McDonald was destroyed by fire this noon. A stock of flour valued at \$40,000 is a total loss, besides an immense quantity of grain.

STOLE \$50,000

New York, Oct. 9.—It was announced today that William Schriber, clerk of the Elizabethport, N. J., banking company is a defaulter in \$50,000. The bank's directors made good the shortage.

Husband and Wife in Bankruptcy.
Boston, Oct. 9.—Something out of the ordinary in failures was recorded when George B. Gonia, a Revere contractor, acknowledged indebtedness of \$14,261.75, with assets of \$2867, and his wife, Lilla A., failed also, with \$2,472.22 debts and \$4500 assets.

WAGE INCREASES POSTED AT MINES

No Marching Today. Everything Remains Quiet

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 9.—The Van Wyckie estate, operating the Cider and Millersville collieries, and the Calvin Pardee company, owners of the Lattimer Mines, posted notices today offering a 10 per cent advance in wages for its mine workers, similar to the other companies. All other firms are expected to make the announcement in a day or two. There were no marches this morning but the usual small crowds. There were no disturbances.

Mauch Chunk, Oct. 9.—In Panther Valley today 900 mine workers are out at Coaldale and vicinity. The strike leaders say they will tie up the whole section despite the efforts of the operators to keep the men working. There were largely attended meetings last night and an increased number went out today.

TO DECIDE BY VOTE

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 9.—President Mitchell issued his call yesterday for the much-talked-of miners' convention to consider the operators' offer of a 10 per cent increase in wages. The convention will be held at Scranton and will open on Friday next. Representation in the convention will be on the basis of one delegate with one vote for each 100 persons on strike.

The call for the convention follows: "To all mine workers and mine employees of the anthracite region:
Another view of the fact that the

WINDOM GLACIER LOSES HALF A MILE OF ICE

River Forced It into the Sea to Get an Outlet

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 9.—Engineer G. W. Garside, who has returned to Junco from Taku inlet reports he found appearances of things wonderfully changed by the slipping into the sea of half a mile of the big Windom glacier.

His investigation convinced Garside that the river running beneath the glacier became blocked, resulting in a backing up of an immense volume of water beneath and behind the glacier and this lake finally became so large that its tremendous pressure forced its way to the sea.

In doing so it broke off a section of Windom glacier half a mile in length, along the glacier's front, 500 feet deep and several hundred feet wide. This ice mass was driven through a big sand bar, cutting a deep, wide channel through which the river from underneath the glacier now flows unobstructed to the sea.

Heretofore this sub-glacier drainage reached tide water through a number of creeks.

Several fishermen near by were greatly frightened at what they supposed was an earthquake when the glacier broke off.

MT. TOM PAVILION DESTROYED BY FIRE

Holyoke, Mass., Oct. 9.—The pavilion on Mount Tom, valued with contents at \$25,000, was burned last night. The fire was a very spectacular one, owing to the commanding location of the building and the blaze was watched by thousands of people in this region. The building was owned by the Mount Tom Railroad company.

PRESIDENT IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Oct. 9.—The president, his wife, and secretary arrived this morning, and were driven to the White House.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET
Received through the office of Lehman & Co., Commission Stock Brokers, Burlington block.

Atch	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2
Atch pr	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
Am. Tobacco	90 1/2	90	90
Am. S. and W.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
B. R. T.	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2
B. & O.	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
C. & R. I.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
C. B. & Q.	125 1/2	124 1/2	125 1/2
C. St. P. & M.	112 1/2	111 1/2	112
C. C. C.	62	62	62
Cont. Tob.	25	25	25
C. & O.	28	27 1/2	28
Fed Steel pr.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
J. C.	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
L. & N.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Manhattan	32	30 1/2	31 1/2
Met. St. Ry.	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Mo. Pac.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
M. K. & T.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
N. Y. C.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Norfolk	34 1/2	34	34 1/2
No. Pac.	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2
No. Pac. pr.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
O. & W.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Penn. RR.	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
P. M.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Peo Gas	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Reading pr.	16	16	16
Reading pr.	55 1/2	44 1/2	50 1/2
Sugar	117 1/2	116 1/2	117
So. Pac.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
So. RR. pr.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
T. C. & I.	57 1/2	56 1/2	57
Third Ave.	109	109	109
U. S. L.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
U. S. L. pr.	68	68	68
Union Pac.	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Union Pac. pr.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Wab. pr.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
W. U.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2

COTTON.
Dec 1014 1007 1013
Jan. 1014 1004 1011
March 1015 1008 1012

LOCAL NEWS

COUNTY AND SENATORIAL

Only One Contest in Two Republican Conventions Today

The republican county and senatorial conventions were held in Pittsfield today, and both were most harmonious. Only one contest was of any note, this being for the position of member of the state central committee, where John E. Magenis of this city and George B. Adams of Adams were contestants. Mr. Adams won on the first ballot by the vote of 41 to 38.

Frank W. Dutton of Pittsfield was chairman and W. T. Petherbridge of Pittsfield secretary of the senatorial convention. It was announced that the name of George Z. Dean of Cheshire would not be presented, and William Tolman was nominated for senator by acclamation. This senatorial district committee was named: S. Smith Joy of this city, George Shipton of Pittsfield and Charles Getman of Cheshire. George B. Adams was elected to the state central committee and his election was made unanimous.

In the county convention Clarence P. Niles of this city was chairman, and John Parker of this city was secretary. The following nomination were made: County commissioner, William C. Dalsell of Egremont; county treasurer, George H. Tucker of Pittsfield; register of deeds, northern district, Arthur W. Safford of Adams; middle district, Henry M. Pitt of Pittsfield; southern district, Charles E. Gorham of Great Barrington. The following county committee was chosen: John Parker of this city, A. B. Mole of Adams, William P. Wood of Pittsfield, J. Frank Barrett of Lenox, John H. C. Church of Great Barrington. Mr. Parker takes the place of C. Q. Richmond as member from this city. The nominations for registers of deeds were made by each district acting in separate convention according to the new law. All nominations were by acclamation.

County Commissioners' Trip

The county commissioners went up the proposed county road from the notch to the summit of Greylock today, to consider the petition from the Greylock commission that it be made a county road. They will return in the early evening.

Yesterday the commissioners met and decided to build the new road up Pratt hill in Lanesboro at a cost of about \$500.

Deputy Sheriff A. E. Strain of Littleton, N. H., who arrived in the city yesterday, returned today with Joseph Wright, who was arrested at Briggsville Saturday night, and who will have to answer to the charge of breaking and entering.

MT. TOM PAVILION DESTROYED BY FIRE

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COTTON.
Dec 1014 1007 1013
Jan. 1014 1004 1011
March 1015 1008 1012

The Cutting-Made Label Marks the Very Finest Ready to Wear Clothes



It is found only on clothes that bear the earmarks of correct fashion and superior tailoring. It is found only on clothes that compare favorably with the best class of made-to-measure garments. It is found only on clothes that will satisfy the most difficult-to-please-and-fit men, and it is found on clothes, having no superior, still moderately priced.

Suits and Overcoats \$10 to \$25

C. H. Cutting & Co.
Cutting Corner, North Adams.

...Diamonds...

Set or unset. Our stock today is superior to anything we ever carried, containing many beautiful gems. Despite the fact the market is from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent higher than usual, our prices are the same. Never a better opportunity to secure diamonds.

In engagement rings set with diamonds we have a beautiful assortment.

Our stock in watches surpasses any in the city. Come in and see them.

L. M. BARNES Wilson Bldg., Main St. North Adams

A Glimpse Inside in looking in the glass of fashion we reflect the modes of



Men's Furnishings
As exactly as your mirror does your face. Cheapness has no place in our stock and "has been" like ice in the tropics must be looked for somewhere else. We fit out the whole man and every fit is a benefit to the receiver. We are as unbeatable as a perforated drum.

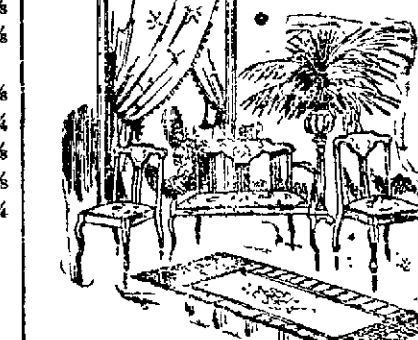
G. Frank Rist, Always Reliable
114 Main Street, Opposite Eagle Street, North Adams

Yes, It's Better

There is no doubt about it either, to always trade at a market where you will be sure of getting a first class article every time at a reasonable price than to buy something elsewhere cheap and be dissatisfied with it, which is generally the case. Our home made Sausage sold very fast and will make again today, they will have the usual good flavor. Pure Kettle rendered lard that we put up as extra fine, that is very evident by the sale we have every day. Pressed Corned Beef that is newly made and is very nice. No trouble at all always ready for use. Everything in fresh Vegetables.

Stockwell & Rosston

29 Main St Tel. 232



Parlor Suits and
FANCY CHAIRS of rare beauty in all the fashionable woods, give your eyes a feast in our show windows. Each piece is handsome, well made, strong and durable. Handsome pieces of solid mahogany with fancy inlaid work. Also the finest quartered oak, highly polished. Bring your pictures here to be framed.

J. H. CODY,
House Furnisher and Undertaker, 22-30 Eagle St
AGENT FOR ACORN STOVES AND RANGES

New Fall Goods For Men

Our new Fall Patterns in Suitings, Trousers and Overcoatings are now in. Also the very latest in Neckwear, Hosiery, Etc.

Come in and see them . . .

P. J. Boland & Co.,
P. J. BOLAND...J. A. M'CANN
Boland Block—Tailors and Furnishers—Main Street

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

IN THE POLITICAL ARENA

Senator Gorman Intends to Fight in Behalf of Democratic Ticket. Roosevelt and Bryan Speak in Illinois

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—The attractions at a Democratic mass meeting here last night, as announced, included Governor Stone of Missouri, former Senator Gorman of this state and other local orators. Chairman Smith introduced Mr. Richardson, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, who read to the assembly a letter which had been received from Arthur P. Gorman, who, he said, was detained at home on a sick bed and prevented his attendance at this gathering.

After expressing regret at his inability to be present at the meeting, Senator Gorman pledges his time and labor to assisting the state and national committees in organizing to oppose "the new and dangerous doctrines exploited by President McKinley in the acquisition and 'rebellious' occupation of the Philippine Islands and their government as a colony."

Senator Gorman goes on to say that "the maintenance of enormous and unnecessary military machinery is one of the questions, and not the least important of them, to be decided by the American people next November. If that machinery be withdrawn we can no longer occupy territory thousands of miles distant, and govern against their will millions of people as to whose character, customs and national aspirations we are profoundly ignorant."

On the currency question Senator Gorman says: "The attempt by the Republicans to make the currency question predominant will fail. That question was, four years ago, the logical product of conditions which no longer exist. The phenomenal addition made to the volume of gold since 1896, an amount equal to, if not greater than, all the coin in circulation on the 1st of January of that year, removes the question from the domain of controversy. This condition, together with the immense balance of trade in our favor, has been brought about by natural causes which the ingenuity and enterprise of our people have utilized. For the Republican party to claim it as the fruit of its virtuous and enlightened statesmanship is too preposterous for serious consideration."

Governor Stone was next introduced. "The letter of the former senator from Maryland," he began, "is a complete answer to the calumnies that have been hurled against him. One blast from his mighty horn is worth 10,000 men. It is no disparagement to any other leader of the Democracy of Maryland to say that this man stands pre-eminent, not only as one of the stalwart leaders of the state, but of the entire nation."

Governor Stone discussed the issues of the campaign at some length. He concluded his address by arraigning the Republican party for raising and expending an immense campaign fund, which, he declared, could only be used for immoral purposes.

Candidates at Close Range. Trains of Roosevelt and Bryan Were Held Up Side by Side For Orders.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—Governor Roosevelt last night concluded his campaign tour of Illinois, speaking in East St. Louis to the largest audience assembled there since the McKinley-Bryan campaign of four years ago.

Governor Roosevelt betrayed no token of weariness, notwithstanding he had made speeches at many towns in the state en route, the most notable of which was at Springfield. There the governor refrained from discussing finance, trusts and such topics, devoting himself exclusively to the life achievements of Abraham Lincoln.

From Springfield to Jacksonville, Mrs. Yates, wife of the candidate for governor of Illinois, enlivened the situation by riding in the engine cab and on arriving at her home city blew the whistle which signalled the presence of the Roosevelt special. The crowd at this place was the largest that had greeted Governor Roosevelt, owing undoubtedly to the fact that Judge Yates, who lives in Jacksonville, was on the train.

Immediately south of East St. Louis the train was stopped for orders. An incident of interest transpired at this point. It was the arrival and stopping of Mr. Bryan's special train, northbound, immediately alongside the Roosevelt special. The Bryan train also had stopped for orders. The candidates did not see each other until their respective cars were passing slowly, but as they passed by recognized each other in the dim light from the car windows and each leaned forward and waved his hand in salutation.

That particular portion of Illinois known as Egypt was pretty thoroughly canvassed by Mr. Bryan yesterday. The principal cities of 11 of the southern counties of the state and three of the congressional districts were visited and large audiences addressed at the various stopping places.

Fourteen addresses were made from 1 o'clock in the morning, when the first speech at Salem was delivered, until the train bearing the nominees and his party pulled out of Alton at nearly midnight. At every meeting the candidate was greeted with hearty demonstrations.

Republican Receptions at Boston. Boston, Oct. 9.—The Chelmsford club, made up of stalwart Republicans, held its ratification of the national ticket last night. It was a rousing affair from the clubman's point of view. President Locklin did the honors at the head of the table, and in addition to his welcoming remarks there was a symposium of politics from former Congressman Low of New York, Professor Williams of Brown university and the club treasurer, Thomas N. Keenan. Predictions of the triumph of the Republican ticket brought out great enthusiasm. The Republican Editorial association also entertained prominent Republicans, and the speech-making was vigorous and lengthy.

Four Years' Successful Policy. Chicago, Oct. 9.—Senator Depew addressed a large audience of Republicans last night under the auspices of the Margaret club. The senator made a hit with his audience by declaring that Mr. Bryan did not deny the prosperity of the country; he claimed it was prosperity of the country Senator Depew

went on to say that this is a campaign in which theory and experience are opposed. The policies that Bryan preaches against have been tested for four years and have been found successful.

Political Scrimmage at Chicago. Chicago, Oct. 9.—Bloodshed followed in the trail of Chauncey M. Depew and his three-mile escort of Republican marching clubs last night. Just as the last company in line turned a corner it was charged on by a gang of men who had concealed themselves in the dark recesses of an alley. The rioters were repulsed finally by the marchers, but not until four or five of the Republicans had been injured, some of them quite seriously, by the paving blocks thrown by the rioters. Many others of the marchers were more or less hurt and their uniforms ruined. The men who precipitated the riot escaped.

Talked For Protective Tariff. Camden, N. J., Oct. 9.—Senator Frye of Maine addressed a Republican mass meeting here last night. He referred to the country's natural resources and the policy of the Republican party in fostering them. He desired that in the discussion of honest money, imperialism and militarism, the protective tariff, which is the bulwark of American prosperity, should not be forgotten, and make a loud address upon that subject.

Dartmouth Students Organize. Hanover, N. H., Oct. 9.—The Republicans in Dartmouth college held a meeting last night, there being 200 students in attendance and a score of speeches were in order. A permanent organization was effected. A uniformed campaign company is to be formed.

Cockran's Throat Is Strained. Kansas City, Oct. 9.—Bourke Cockran of New York is suffering with sub-acute laryngitis in this city. His physician has ordered him to rest his voice, making arrangements for immediate dates. Mr. Cockran strained his throat at Chicago a week ago.

Seavey's Easy Victory. Boston, Oct. 9.—Fred H. Seavey was nominated for sheriff of Suffolk county at the Democratic county convention held last evening. Mr. Seavey had previously been nominated at the Republican county convention.

Couldn't Explain His Intentions. Berlin, Oct. 9.—The authorities at Hamar have arrested Carl Melkar as he was about calling for New York with three attractive Bohemian girls on the steamer Patricia. Melkar had promised to find situations for his companions in the United States, but he was unable to explain his intentions and methods to the satisfaction of the police.

Triads Defeat Imperial Troops. London, Oct. 9.—Five thousand Triads, says a dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Canton, dated Oct. 7, have defeated the imperial troops and occupied several places between Mrs. Day and Deep Bay. The victory today dispatched Admiral Ho and General Tong to oppose them.

Cuban Customs Figures. Washington, Oct. 9.—The total custom receipts for the island of Cuba during the first eight months of 1900 were \$10,672,029.55, as against \$9,493,083.45 for the same period of 1899, according to a statement given out by the war department.

Boys Regaining Lost Ground. Cape Town, Oct. 9.—The Boers now occupy Wepener, as well as Rosenville and Piesburg, in Orange River Colony, and the British are attempting to surround them.

Weather Conditions and Forecasts. Sun rises—5:51; sets, 5:11. Moon rises—6:29 p. m. High water—12 m.; 12:15 p. m. The area of high pressure has moved slowly eastward, attended by rain and lower temperature. There is no well-defined storm center within the field of observation. Rain has fallen generally along the Atlantic coast from northern Florida to Maine. In New England the weather will clear and it will be colder. On the coast fresh to brisk northwesterly winds will prevail.

Artemus Ward's Lecture. "The funniest thing I ever saw or heard," said Chauncey M. Depew in success, "was the lecture of Artemus Ward, then quite unknown, on Mormons, delivered in Albany. The audience was fashionable, conservative and proper to a degree. Ward, discouraged, finally stopped and said after one of his best things which had met with no response: 'Thank the jinks!' Suddenly the fun of the whole entertainment came like an avalanche. The audience began to titter, then to laugh, then to roar and at the end of 15 minutes was positively in a hysterical condition."

One of Artemus' wittiest remarks was his answer to a telegram. "What will you take for ten nights in San Francisco?" a lecture agent wired him. "Thanks, brandy and water," was the reply.

The Right Thing to Do. The moon was on the downward path of a slimmer, and the clergyman used the illustration of a ship drifting on the rocks.

A jack tar who had strolled in became deeply interested. "The waves dash over her!" exclaimed the minister. "Her sails are split! Her yards are gone! Her masts are shivered! Her helm is useless! She is drifting ashore! There is no hope! What can save her now?" "Let go the anchor, yo lubber!" yelled the excited seaman. He meant well, but they ran him in for bawling all the same—London Spare Moments.

No Cause For Alarm. When the Yellow River flood in China carried off its thousands, a Californian attempted to break the news gently to his cook, as it must, he thought, shock a Chinaman to learn that so many of his fellow countrymen had miserably perished. So he approached the climate of horror by degrees, expecting a perhaps passionate outbreak. But the cook's only comment was the eminently practical reflection, "Plenty Chinaman left."

PRISONER SHOT HIMSELF IN HEAD

Creates a Highly Dramatic Scene in Courtroom at Bennington, Vt.

Bennington, Vt., Oct. 9.—Dennis M. Blackmer, who had been brought to the bar of justice on the charge of committing a serious offense, shot himself in the forehead in the municipal courtroom yesterday, inflicting a wound which will undoubtedly cause his death.

Mr. Blackmer is a well-known resident of Bennington, and preparations were going on in the courtroom for preliminary hearing on charges brought against him for assault with intent to commit rape on a 10-year-old daughter of George Chapman.

Before the hearing had fairly opened, Blackmer arose from his chair, took a revolver from his pocket and fired a well directed shot into his forehead. The ball lodged at the base of the brain and all efforts to remove it have proven fruitless, and it is believed that his death is only a question of a few hours.

Blackmer is 60 years of age, and married. He was a member of the First Vermont cavalry during the Civil war and was adjutant general of the G. A. R. of Vermont, under Department Commander Puffer.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS. At Chicago. Cincinnati 4 2 0 0 3 0 0 1—13 14 4 Chicago 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—13 10 10 Batteries—Hahn and Kahoe; Manefee and Donahue. Cincinnati 0 1 1 0 1 1 5 0—3 11 4 Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 2 7 Batteries—Phillips and Kahoe; Taylor and Dextor. At St. Louis. Pittsburgh 2 3 1 0 0 3 0 0—3 14 0 St. Louis 0 0 6 9 0 0 0 0—4 2 Batteries—Waddell and Zimmer; Jones and Origer. Pittsburgh 2 0 0 0 1 1 0 4—3 12 6 St. Louis 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 4 Batteries—Tannehill and Zimmer; Sudhoff and Origer.

Neelson Gave Out in Last Mile. Indianapolis, Oct. 9.—Eddie McDuffee won a 20-mile motor-paced race here last night in 33:15 2-5. He beat Johnny Nelson an eighth of a mile. Nelson led up to the last mile. Frequent changes of place which Nelson was forced to make and one faulty pickup which forced him to ride over an eighth of a mile unpaced in the 17th mile wore him out.

Gardner Backed Out. Louisville, Oct. 9.—Dave Sullivan outpotted Oscar Gardner for 14 rounds of what was to have been a 20-round bout here last night. Gardner refused to go on for the 16th round, claiming a foul, which the referee refused to allow. The referee then gave the decision to Sullivan.

Murder Prompted by Jealousy. Columbia, Pa., Oct. 9.—William Mott last evening shot and killed Mlle. Alberta, a pianist, with whom he was traveling about the country, and dangerously wounded Mrs. Elizabeth Steinbauer, with whom the couple boarded here. Mlle. Alberta was 37 years old. Mott is 29. Lately Mott had become very jealous of the woman, and last evening went to their room and had an altercation with her. Mrs. Steinbauer attempted to pacify them, whereupon Mott began to shoot.

Congress Must Consider It. Washington, Oct. 9.—In view of numerous inquiries on the subject, the navy department authorizes the statement that up to date there has been no distribution of bounty money to the officers and crews of the American squadron which destroyed the Spanish fleet off Santiago. Even after certain pending questions shall have been determined it will be necessary to secure an appropriation by congress to enable the payments to be paid.

His Second "Offense." Berlin, Oct. 9.—Maximilian Harden, editor and publisher of The Zukunft, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in a fortress for lese majeste, his specific offense being an article in The Zukunft entitled "The Battle With the Dragons." In November, 1898, Herr Harden was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for a series of articles in his paper, in one of which he compared Emperor William to a poodle prince.

Not Entirely Recovered From War Effects. Havana, Oct. 9.—Governor General Wood, who has just returned from a tour of investigation in the province of Santa Clara, reports only a partial recovery from the effects of the war in that section of the island. There is great need of assistance to allow agricultural stagnation in Sancti Spiritus and it has been granted by General Wood from the insular fund.

Big Rush of Cotton. New Orleans, Oct. 9.—The rush of Texas cotton through this port is giving rise to unprecedented conditions. Up to date the Texas and Pacific receipts here have been about 30,000 bales more than they were last season, counting from Sept. 1 to date.

Dismissal Will Follow Conviction. Annapolis, Md., Oct. 9.—A general court-martial convened today at the naval academy to try six naval cadets now under arrest and such others as may be further implicated for hazing cadets. The penalty, under act of congress, if convicted, is dismissal from the service.

Disfigured in Football Game. Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Frank Yocum of this city, who was injured in a football game at West Point while playing right tackle for Pennsylvania state college, will be disfigured for life. His cheek bone was crushed and he was otherwise injured.

At Least Forty-Six Perished. Bathurst, N. B., Oct. 9.—Latest reports leave no doubt of the loss of all New Brunswick fishermen missing at the time of the storm off the Prince Edward Island coast last month. The death roll now numbers 46.

Thought to Have Yellow Fever. Havana, Oct. 9.—Martin C. Posner, acting director general of posts, was removed yesterday to Las Américas hospital, suffering, it is believed, from yellow fever.

DOUBLE MURDER TRIAL IN DOVER

Williams is Convicted of Mauslaughter. Companions are Acquitted

Dover, N. H., Oct. 9.—After nearly 14 hours' deliberation the jury in the case of the state against John Williams, Frank Gold and John Brown returned a verdict last night against Williams for manslaughter in the first degree, while his two companions were acquitted, on the charge of killing John McNally and Thomas Dobbins in this city on the night of July 4 last.

They were all taken back to jail last night and Williams will be brought into court today for sentence. While Gold and Brown will undoubtedly be turned over to Lawrence, Mass., officers to be tried on an indictment charging them with breaking and entering the Cold Spring brewery office in that city on the night of July 2. There are, however, three other indictments against them in the local supreme court.

The crime for which the three men were tried was committed in this city on the night of July 4, when John McNally and Thomas Dobbins were shot and killed, and Joseph Gagnon and Arthur Russell were seriously injured. The shooting took place on Main street, and the alleged murderers were captured July 6 at a roadside near Granite State park. The scene of the shooting is in a locality devoted mainly to tenement houses occupied by employees of the mills of the Cochoeco Manufacturing company, and it was the practice of the men and women to sit on the doorsteps after the working hours and on holidays, or to gather in groups at convenient places in the vicinity. It was alleged that these conditions accounted for the fact that the men who were shot were in a position to resent the alleged insults of the three men, which were said to have preceded the shooting.

An Unexpected Fortune. St. Paul, Oct. 9.—Thomas P. Harkin, a Boston railroad man, accompanied a special excursion party through to the Pacific coast in 1890, and on the trip met Miss Giffin of St. Paul. The two became engaged and were to have been married in 1893, but two weeks before the date set for the wedding Mr. Harkin died suddenly. Before his death he bequeathed his fiancée his interest in some Honduras mines, but as the property was thought to be worthless the deeds were not recorded until recently and Miss Giffin was never notified. Recently the property has advanced in value, and a mining syndicate has offered \$300,000 for the Harkin claim.

Allies Preparing For Winter. Pekin, Oct. 9.—General Yamaguchi will retain 10,000 Japanese troops, 2000 of them at Pekin and the others at Taku and along the line of communications. Eight thousand Germans will pass the winter in Pekin, and 40,000 Russians. The number of British troops who will be retained has not yet been decided. The allies are storing supplies for six months. Count Von Waldersee's headquarters will be the buildings in the imperial pleasure grounds outside the purple city.

Marine Is Counsel For Reid. St. John's, Oct. 9.—The forthcoming colonial election promises to be the most hotly contested in the history of Newfoundland. The government organizes as all Mr. Morine's admission that he is and has been the counsel for Mr. Reid, the railway contractor, alleging that Mr. Morine's success at the polls will mean that Mr. Reid will have absolute control of the legislature. It is generally understood that the Reid enterprises will be capitalized at \$25,000,000.

Missionaries Set at Home. New York, Oct. 9.—Five of the American missionaries who were in China during the Boxer outbreak returned here yesterday on the steamship City of Rome. They escaped to the Russian frontier and made their homeward journey via Europe. They are Rev. J. H. Roberts, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sprague, Rev. and Mrs. Mary Williams and Mrs. Dr. Virginia C. Murdock.

Forty Persons Crushed to Death. St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—Five thousand pilgrims assembled at the St. Nikander monastery for a religious festival. During the night one of the upper floors collapsed, and many of those sleeping there fell upon those below. A panic was caused, and four men and 35 women were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

Driver Gatecomb Badly Injured. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—James G. Gatecomb, the noted driver employed by Thomas W. Lawson, while working out First Love yesterday, collided with Frank Crumner. In the fall which resulted Crumner's head was torn loose and a hemorrhage from the lungs resulted. His injuries are serious.

Partial Payment For War Losses. Cape Town, Oct. 9.—The Cape house of assembly yesterday passed a second reading a bill to raise a loan of \$500,000 to ensure the immediate payment of half the losses sustained by private persons through the war.

NEWS IN BRIEF. The cornerstone of a Roman Catholic church was laid at Cologne on a site presented by Emperor William.

One of the shortest grand jury terms of the United States court on record was held at Concord, N. H. Court came in at 9 o'clock and adjourned an hour later on Oct. 16. But two minor cases were presented.

Herbert Radcliffe, a well-known business man of Boston, died of stomach trouble. He was conspicuous in the copper stock market, and was much interested in art. He was born in England in 1847.

Andrew C. Armstrong, one of the founders of Scribner's Monthly, now the Century Magazine, and one of the oldest publishers in New York, died at his country home at Stamford, Conn., after a long illness from a complication of disorders. He was 71 years old.

The American Pine Products company has just been organized at Hamburg to absorb two firms that have been importing from Savannah. The new concern is a joint stock company with a capital of \$1,000,000.

The transport Arab has arrived at Kobe with horses and mules for the Philippines.

RUEL JACKSON TELLS A TRUTHFUL STORY

Was Holding the Gun That Caused George Thompson's Death

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 9.—Ruel Jackson, the 16-year-old son of ex-Mayor Jackson of this city, has retracted his former assertions and admitted that he was the innocent cause of the death of his companion, George A. Thompson, Saturday afternoon in a field on the John son farm in South Somerset.

His story clears him from the suspicions which his former contradictory statements had aroused and police officials now admit that the death of young Thompson was purely accidental, and that Ruel Jackson's contradictions were the result of his fear as to how the public would view his story of the accident and his horror of having been the unwitting cause of his companion's death.

Young Jackson was induced yesterday afternoon to tell the truth concerning the shooting, and in a manner which convinced the police inspectors that he was telling the truth. He acknowledged that he had accidentally shot Thompson while holding the gun in his own hand. He was sitting with his back against the wall at the time and was loading the magazine of his gun. While pumping one of the shells into the chamber he accidentally pressed the trigger and the full charge entered Thompson's face. Thompson at the time was lying on the ground, eight feet away, and in direct line from the gun. Horror and fear led him to lie about his movements and the cause of the accident.

The funeral of George A. Thompson was held last evening and was private. The body was taken to Taunton for interment.

Dangerous Explosive Under Freight House. Boston, Oct. 9.—Under a Boston and Albany freight house yesterday was found a bunch of dynamite, 35 sticks in all, of the 75 percent brand, or 15 percent stronger in nitro-glycerine than the article now used. It must have been there for several years. The police think that the explosive was stolen and brought to the freight yard with the intention of leaving it there but temporarily.

Fiancee Saw Him Disposed Of. Boston, Oct. 9.—Edward J. White was sentenced to five years in the state prison for breaking and entering. As the sentence was given, White told Judge Stevens that it was to have been his wedding day. His fiancée was in court and after he was sentenced she left the courtroom without paying him the compliment of a visit. It was his first offense.

Increase of Cotton and 5 Quarter Tons. Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 9.—State Mine Inspector Hooper estimates that the coal output of Alabama for this year will approximate 9,000,000 tons, an increase over last year's production of 1,250,000 tons.

MESSAGES OF DEATH. Warnings of Fatalities In Dreams That Proved to Be True.

Speaking of dreams that come true, a few days ago the newspapers published a strange but trustworthy story of a woman, in a dream, saw her son caught under the wheels of a railway train. The vision was so vivid, it so wrought upon her, that she rushed out into the night to the railroad and there, crushed to death on the track, found the body of her son.

When I read this incident, it recalled one of a similar tenor, but more remarkable, which was related to me by a prominent lady of this city, who spends much of her time abroad. "A few years ago," she said, "I was carrying a few weeks in Paris, accompanied by my maid, who had been in my service for many years. One morning she came to me with her eyes red with weeping, and I asked her what the trouble was. She replied that her mother had died the night previous in Philadelphia."

"How can you know that?" said I. "The night before," she explained, "my mother appeared to me in a dream and told me that she had just died. I saw her as plainly as I see you, and I know she's dead."

"I was attached to the girl, who had faithfully served me, so, having ascertained that it was silly to believe in dreams, I promised that in order to convince her that her mother was alive I would send her home to Philadelphia. I did so, and the reply came that her mother was alive and well. A few months later we returned to America, and, leaving me in New York, my maid went over to Philadelphia to see her people."

"And what think you she discovered? Why, she discovered that her mother had died on the identical night of her dream and that when she felt that her end was approaching she made her family promise that they would not let her daughter in Paris know of her death. 'I'll tell her myself,' said the mother. 'But if you cable or write her she may leave her employer and come home, and I wish to spare her that useless journey.' 'Therefore—the family explained to my maid—when your employer sent the cable message we felt that justice to your mother's request required us to tell a fib.'"

This story as I have related it is absolutely true in every particular. I wonder if the Psychical Society has anything in its records which eclipses it?—New York Mail and Express.

Coffee In Jamaica.

You see all those bushes with red berries rising among the branches? That is coffee, and we take trees among which it is growing are pimento, from which the world gets its allspice. It looks like jungle, does it not? Yet many hundreds of pounds would not buy that one hill slope. Among the lovely flowers humming birds sparkle as they fly and hover butterfly as large as the birds dispute the honey with them. As you turn round the corner you surprise parties of tiny ground doves, and every now and again the larger pea doves fly across the road. Up from the valley below the sounds of voices and laughter. Stop your carriage and look down. These are the works on a coffee estate, and those that have been partitioned off into squares are the "barbecues" upon which the berries are dried. You can see that some of the squares are a different color to the rest. The dark ones are those that are covered with coffee; the others are those which have not yet been filled.—Good Words.

Coleridge, the dreaming philosopher, composed one of his poems, "Kubla Khan," while fast asleep.

TO DECIDE BY VOTE

(Continued from First Page.)

mine operators have posted notices offering an advance on wages formerly paid, and believing it to be our plain duty to consult your wishes as to our future action, we deem it advisable to ask you to select delegates to represent you in convention.

"You are therefore notified that a convention will be held at Scranton, Pa., beginning Friday, Oct. 12, at 10 a. m. The basis of representation will be one vote for each 100 persons on strike, or, if desired, one delegate may represent as many as 500 mine workers, but no delegate will be allowed to cast more than five votes.

"Each delegate should have credentials signed by the chairman and secretary of the meeting at which he is elected, and whenever possible credentials should bear the seal of the local union."

The call was signed by President Mitchell and by the presidents of Districts 1, 7 and 9.

Genuine satisfaction is expressed by both miners and persons not directly connected with the coal industry that the contest is approaching an end. Business throughout the entire anthracite coal field is practically at a standstill, and it will take some time before normal conditions will again prevail.

It is believed the convention will not be a long one, as it is expected the strikers will almost unanimously accept the advance in wages. There is, however, a possibility that by the introduction of a proposition to abolish the sliding scale and another to have the operators agree to a yearly wage contract the termination of the strike might be somewhat delayed.

None of the operators who can be seen here will have anything to say in regard to the convention call. Most of them prefer to wait and see what action the convention will take.

Some of the local unions in various parts of the coal field have selected their delegates to the convention and many of them were in session last night for that purpose. President Mitchell left here this morning for Shamokin, where a labor demonstration is to take place this afternoon. Tomorrow he will go to Scranton, to take part in a big mass meeting and parade of miners on that day, and will remain there until the convention adjourns. He will then probably return to Hazleton.

Contractors Withdraw Opposition. Chicago, Oct. 9.—As the result of a number of conferences the Chicago building contractors have decided not to oppose the formation of a new central labor body, provided the various trades engaged in the construction of buildings withdraw from the present building trades council. The one thing that the union men have held out for during a period of more than eight weary months is their right to a central organization.

Fifty Thousand Men Will Be Benefited. Pittsburgh, Oct. 9.—The American Tin Plate company will have in operation this week 20 of its tin plate plants out of 35, giving employment to at least 35,000 workmen. The tin plate company employs in all over 50,000 workmen, and within a few weeks, it is said, every plant in the country will be working.

To Work For Sixty Cents a Day. Colon, Oct. 9.—The first batch of 1000 of the 5000 Jamaican laborers engaged by J. P. MacDonald, the contractor, to work on the Guayaquil-Quito-Ecuador railroad, arrived here yesterday. The men are engaged for two years' service. They are to receive 60 cents a day and free lodgings and medical attendance.

May Have Been Andrew's Expedition.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9.—Harry S. Knapp, a newspaper man, returned yesterday from a trip to the Hudson Bay country. Mr. Knapp was assured by Eskimos that a "sky boat" had come into the region on the extreme northeast shore of the bay two years before, that it came to ground and the savages had killed the white men in it. This he believes was Andrew's polar expedition.

Jury Visits Scene of Crime. Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 9.—The Youtsey trial began in reality yesterday and remarkable progress was made once the examination of witnesses began. The jury was taken to Frankfort this morning to view the scene of the tragedy and will not return before noon. The testimony of the most important witnesses was circumstantially strong against Youtsey.

Census Bureau Announcements. Washington, Oct. 9.—The census bureau announces that the population of Delaware is 144,735, as against 148,493 in 1890. This is an increase of 9.6 percent. The population of the District of Columbia is 278,718, as against 230,392 10 years ago, an increase of 20.9 percent.

FROG SPEARING. A Sport as Full of Thrills as Angling For Black Bass.

To achieve success as a frog spearer ("frog sticker" sounds like slang) one must have a keen eye and a steady hand and be able to refrain from useless discourse. It has some of the elements of fire hunting and some of giggling for fish. Two men get in a boat with a headlight attached to the prow. One of the men handles the paddle or oars, and the other sits close up behind the headlight, spear in hand, and watches out for frogs. When the man with the spear sees a frog, he says "Steady" in a low tone. The paddler brings the boat almost to a halt, and the man in front prepares to strike. This looks easy, but the first time you try it you will find it rough. The spear is a three or four pronged affair fastened at the end of a pole 10 or 12 feet long. The spearsman holds it in his right hand, letting it trail in the water. In striking the shaft is sunk, and the point barely comes to the surface. This is to insure the lifting of the frog when he is struck, so that he cannot struggle off the lines. As soon as the spearsman is assured of his position and distance he thrusts the spear in, and the frog is impaled and is lifted high out of the water. As soon as the frog is disengaged from the barbed points he is thrown into a bag, which must be kept tightly closed to prevent escape, for a frog is a daring and indefatigable worker for liberty even when his diaphragm is punctured full of holes.

The sensation that a 12 inch frog can send into your arm through the medium of a ten foot pole is equal to the shock that a three pound bass conveys up the length of a split bamboo rod, and when a man has once speared a frog he never is satisfied until he has repeated the feat, and he isn't satisfied then, for he is sure to try it again.

Of course you don't need to be told that frog legs are good to eat, but possibly you may not know that not one restaurant in a hundred prepares them properly. They should be treated precisely like spring chickens are treated by old time southern cooks.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

American Industrials Company,

290 Broadway, New York City,

offers for sale high grade investment securities in large or small lots from \$100 up.

Represented in this city by Mr. C. W. Gallup

who will be glad to furnish all particulars.

References: AUGUST BELMONT & Co., Bankers, New York. F. S. SMITH & Co., Bankers, New York. THE UNION TRUST & GUARANTEE CO., New York. INDUSTRIAL TRUST CO., Providence, R. I. BUFFALO LOAN TRUST AND SAVINGS DEPOSIT CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

DOMINION

In looking over the situation regarding the "coppers" we believe that the time has come when the class of securities will show more activity and record higher prices. Old Dominion is, in our estimation, one of the cheapest of the medium priced copper stocks and we call your attention to it in our weekly market letter now ready for delivery. We also have something to say on the financial situation and call the attention of investors to the merits of the National Tube securities. A copy will be mailed upon application and we respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

M. FLAHERTY

Who has for years given his patrons the advantage of a regular monthly sale, during which he adheres to the following motto:



All Wool Jackets \$4.25 to \$40

Maximum Qualities at Minimum Prices

Will Hold Another Popular Sale Commencing

Friday, Oct. 12 to Saturday the 20th

Remarkable Values can be obtained at Sensational Low Prices



Capes \$4 to \$40

Dress Goods

Venetians, Frountlets, Homespun, Felt Venetians, Plaid Black, Poplins, Henriettes, Etc., at prices that will astonish you. 50 pieces plaids, worth 10c, for 5c.

Furs, Furs

Owing to our superior facilities for obtaining bargains we can offer a matchless assortment of fine furs at terms worth taking advantage of. Collarettes and Boas at lowest prices in the city.

Latest Novelties

A gorgeous array of attractive novelties are offered at this sale at prices that will give you an opportunity to possess one of our ladies' misses and children's jackets, cloaks or capes at 20 per cent discount.

We want you to see our shirt waists,

which are of an acknowledged superiority and which we will sell at extremely low prices.

Ladies' flannel, silk and merzerized silk shirt waists in a variety of styles and colorings at terms which will induce you to take 'em home. Tailor made suits and separate dress skirts in all the prevailing styles.

Domestics

Failure to please in this department would indeed be something strange for us, simply because we have made it a special study, and know what our patrons want and what they expect to pay. But during this sale we will endeavor to outdo ourselves.

Blankets from 50c to \$10 per pair. Cream, portier from 65c to \$2.50. Pair of the Loom and rival cottons worth 10c, for 7 1/2. 36-inch brown cotton, worth 8c, for 6c. 18-inch cotton crash 4c. American shirting prints, worth 6c, for 4c. 18-inch crash, worth 8c for 5 1/2c.

Striped outing flannel 8c, for 5c. Shaker flannel, worth 8c, for 5c.

Hosiery and Underwear

Though slowly, cold weather will surely arrive, and the prudent should provide for its coming by taking King Frost by the forelock.

50 doz. Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests and pants, worth 55c, for 25 1/2. 20 doz. Ladies' Natural wool vests (no pants) worth 75c, for 45c. 20 doz. all wool white and scarlet worth \$1.25 for 85c. This last offer should not last long as the supply is limited and to see the goods is to buy them. A full line of misses' and children's plain and ribbed vests at rock bottom prices for reliable goods. Boys' grey wool shirts and drawers at prices that will insure warmth for some little ones. They'll surely go. Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests

wool lined, worth 50c, for 35c.

Men's Department

The men being the wage earners, should be considered as to health and comfort, as well as economically and with that point in view we put forth bargains in men's wear that can not be duplicated in the city. 50 doz. extra heavy fleeced shirts and drawers, worth 55c, for 35c. 20 doz. men's white merino shirts and drawers worth 55c, for 35c. 25 doz. men's over shirting outing flannel at 25c. 3 pairs men's seamless half hose for 25c. Men's merino half hose, worth 20c per pair, 2 pairs 25c.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, AND ART SQUARES. 30x60 Smyrna Rugs, worth \$2.25 at \$1.75. 30x60 Smyrna Rugs, worth \$3.50, at \$2.98. 36x72 Smyrna Rugs, worth \$5.00 at \$2.98.

Mouquette Rugs, worth \$5.00, at \$2.98. Mouquette Rugs, worth \$3.50, at \$2.98. Art Squares 3x2 for \$2.47. Linen warp Japanese matting inlaid patterns, worth 25c, for 20c. Japanese fibre warp, worth 25c, for 15c. 30-inch union carpets, worth 45c, for 25c. Yard wide floor oil cloth 25c. Lace Curtains from 40c to \$5 a window. Our Rugs, Carpets and Mattings are purchased by us at the lowest prices obtainable. As we pay spot cash for them thereby saving a big discount of which our customers get the benefit. We are satisfied with quick sales and small profits.

TEAS AND COFFEES should interest you as you must be particular as to flavor, and cost. If so try our regular 50c tea which we will sell during this sale at 35c. If something more delicious is desired we have a 75c tea which we will sell for 45c. Gillies Coffee at 20c should keep us busy, meeting the demand for it during the sale.



THE EVENING WRAPPER, 50c to \$1.25.

Terms Strictly Cash

Remember the Date.

M. FLAHERTY, Corner Center and Lincoln Sts., No. Adams

A SLICK BIT OF WORK

THE SHARP TRICK THAT WAS PULLED OFF BY A REPORTER.

In Case In Which an Alert and Resourceful Newspaper Man Managed to Outwit a Gathering of Shrewd Politicians.

"One of the sharpest bits of newspaper work in my recollection," said one of the New York correspondents when the subject of getting news under difficulties came up, "was pulled off by a New York political reporter during a snap winter convention in New York in 1892. You'll remember that the Hill people announced their intention of pulling off a delegate choosing convention in New York state while the cold weather was still on, and the Cleveland people set up a howl that could be heard all over the country. The Cleveland folks soon became known as anti-sneppers, and they started in denouncing the snap winter convention of the Hill people.

"One day in January the political reporters attached to the New York newspapers got the tip by the underground method that William C. Whitney had called a meeting of the anti-sneppers from all over the state, to be held in one of the main parlors of the Murray Hill hotel that night. The political reporters hustled around to get preliminary details as to the purposes of the meeting, but they were turned down everywhere by all hands connected with the anti-snepper movement. Not a word could they get about what was going to be done. Moreover, they were told that any newspaper man was to be admitted to the meeting or be told anything about what had occurred after it was over. It was an important bit of news, and the men who 'knew' the politicians were in a quandary. They held a meeting to consider the situation at the Fifth Avenue hotel. As they were talking, with their heads together, an up state Democratic politician, one of the anti-sneppers, passed through the rotunda of the hotel. He happened to be the living image of one of the newspaper men. The newspaper men gazed after the passing figure of the politician and commented on the resemblance. The man who looked like the politician spoke up.

"He's down here to attend that Murray Hill meeting tonight," said he thoughtfully. "If we could only snag him or give him knockout drops, I could act as his substitute at the meeting."

"He thought it out for awhile and then turned to the crowd confidently.

"I've got it," said he. "I'll attend the meeting in his place. He won't be there. You fellows be on hand after the meeting, and I'll give you the stuff."

It was then about 8 o'clock in the afternoon. The political reporter, who was a real 'winger' for the up state Democratic politician, went after the latter. He snagged him.

"By the way," said the newspaper man, "there's an old friend of ours up in White Plains taking the gold cure, and he mentioned the name of a well known Albany man whom they both knew. I took him up there yesterday, and he was in a pretty bad way. He's always spoken pretty highly of you. I'm going to take a run up to White Plains to look the fellow over and see how he's getting on. Come on, my man. You can get back by 6 o'clock."

"All right," said the politician, and they got into a hack and were driven to the Orange Street station. They were so busy engaged in talking that the politician didn't notice which gate they went through to get to the train. That not

board the Boston express, which only hesitates a few times on the way to the town of Adams, the first stop being made at New Haven. The politician was blissfully ignorant of the destination of the train and figured that he was on a local bound for White Plains. When the brakeman sang out 'All aboard!' the politician reported said to the politician, 'Excuse me a minute; I want to go up forward to see if there's a boy with the afternoon papers on the train.' Just as the train was pulling out he hopped off. Shabby trick? Of course it was, but a politician's life is a warfare.

"The Murray Hill meeting was called for 7 o'clock. About 50 of the most prominent Cleveland men in the state and city of New York were on hand, and they were solemnly ushered into the parlor where the meeting took place. They had to pass all kinds of guards and doorkeepers and sergeants-at-arms, but the newspaper man got through them all. His resemblance to the politician he impersonated was simply stunning, and he used some bits of make up to increase the resemblance. He took a seat in the rear, and he didn't miss a trick. The whole outfit pledged not to give a single detail of the meeting to the newspaper men first of all, and then the business went forward. Just when the meeting was about to adjourn the sergeant-at-arms handed a telegram to Mr. Whitney, the chairman.

"The newspaper man correctly figured that it was from the politician who had been sent speeding off his way to Boston. He quietly rose, picked up his hat and walked out by the rear door, nobody suspecting anything. We had no means of ascertaining what a bombshell the missing politician's telegram threw into the crowd, but we did learn later that it was from him and that he told in it of the job that had been put up on him.

"We adjourned in cabs to another hotel, and there the political reporter who had sat throughout the anti-sneppers' meeting gave us all of the details. He had a remarkable memory, and he had the whole thing down pat in addition to a manifold copy of the resolutions which had been passed, with which each man at the meeting had been furnished. He could have written the thing up himself and scored a clean sweep on the town, but he passed his pickings over to all of us, which was a pretty generous thing in itself, for we'd all have been in trouble with our papers had we been hauled on the thing. Every morning paper in New York had four columns on the first page the next morning about the anti-sneppers' meeting, resolutions and all. I saw Mr. Whitney a few days later, and I couldn't refrain from giving him a little.

"I believe you gentlemen could penetrate a vacuum without admitting the air along with you," he said.—Washington Star.

Nicotine. It has often been quoted that a grain of nicotine administered at all once would kill the strongest dog. While this statement is undoubtedly true, it is somewhat misleading. In order to commit suicide by smoking the dog would have to consume 400 strong cigars, one right after the other.

Resurrection of Hostilities. The professor, who thought his system was running down, asked his old enemy the doctor to prescribe for him.

"All the medicine you need," said the doctor, after listening to a recital of the symptoms, "is a tonic in the shape of fresh air."

"Well," responded the professor, slightly irritated, "what is the shape of fresh air?"—Chicago Tribune.

INVOLUNTARY GOLD CURE.

One of the Perils of Hunting in a Gold Mining Region.

Out in Colorado there are a great many rich ores that present the gold in certain chemical combinations which nothing but cyanide will break down and liberate the elemental gold. Under such conditions the prospector has to be somewhat more of a mineralogist than when his search is confined to placer, quartz and gravel gold. In at the back of Pike's peak there was a camp of half a dozen prospectors, for they had found a good line of country rock and were working out in all directions. I regret to say that very many of these adventurous miners are heavy drinkers, and the men in this camp were no exception. What is worse, they had an abundant supply of the stuff, and every night after their exhausting labors above the line of 10,000 feet of altitude they gave a close imitation of a debauch. All this time they were feeding on bacon and salt pork, and canned goods once in awhile just by way of variety. But one day a member of the party sighted a herd of deer, and the next day he took a day off with his rifle, saying it was about time the camp had some real meat—some of the fresh kind. Well, he brought back a deer that day, and they cooked it and had it ready for dinner when the others got back. That venison went just to the right spot, and the camp unanimously agreed to this man's proposition to keep them supplied with fresh meat. After dinner they brought out the demijohn and filled up all around. It was no difficult thing for that crowd to pour the stuff down—the trouble came immediately afterward. One gagged, another choked until the tears streamed from his eyes—all were in difficulties.

"Who's been monkeying with this whiskey?" said one as soon as he could get his voice.

"First time I ever knew whiskey to go back on me," said another.

They decided to give it another trial, but it was no go. When they got it to their lips, they couldn't get it any farther. They not only did not want it, but they had an aversion to it. This went on for several days, getting worse every day, and they were getting so beastly sober that it was like making new acquaintances all around. At last they decided to send one of the party into Colorado Springs to consult a doctor. The way they figured it out was that as they were all afflicted in the same way one patient would be just as good as the bunch, and when the doctor had found out what was the matter with him and given him a prescription, all six would have to do would be to buy six times as much as was ordered, and then there would be enough to go around. Just to be sociable this fellow packed in one of the deer that they had been living on. Well, he came back without much satisfaction, but plenty of medicine of one sort or another—at any rate, the druggist told him it was a good deal better. In a few days who should come chasing to their camp but the doctor. The upshot of the whole matter was that the doctor had found himself affected the same way, but as he was an eastern man it didn't so much matter in his case. He did some chemistry on the venison that was left him and found the meat jammed full of gold chlorides. That made everything plain. Instead of venison they had been eating a regular 'jag' cure, and now they couldn't drink. But the medicine man had plenty of 'sawey'—a heap more than the prospectors. Under his direction they trailed up the runway of the deer and finally found the place where they had their deer—for you know deer must have something salt to lick. The prospectors had been looking for sylvanite and the telluride. They had

no idea what gold chlorides looked like, and they had passed this place a dozen times as not worth so much as the top of a hammer. The deer had been steadily licking the outerop until they were fairly charged with the gold in its chemical combination, which passed into the men who fed upon the venison. Today, I am glad to say, that is one of the best mining properties in the country.—Forest and Stream.

Premature Burial.

Of all horrible possibilities which in morbid moments occur to me, that of being buried alive through mistake is the most appalling. An article in Suggestive Therapeutics says: "Those who feel apprehensions on this subject for themselves are not the ignorant and poor, but persons of the highest intelligence. (The late Lord Lytton and Daniel O'Connell were of this number. Harriet Martineau made provision that before her body should be buried the head should be severed from the body. Judge Charles Daniels of Buffalo placed a clause in his will requiring special endeavors to make sure that he was really dead, adding that he did not have confidence in physicians' certificates.

The examples of Indian fakirs voluntarily going into trance and remaining buried for weeks, afterward to be resuscitated, show that there is a certain aptitude in the human body, analogous perhaps to hibernation, enabling individuals to suspend active functions of life and afterward to resume them again."

Commended For Her Constancy.

A Chinaman is known to look over his shoulder, for he knows he will see a ghost—that he never did see one has no weight with him. If he sneezes, his wife is thinking of him, and he feels that all is right at home, but if his neighbor sneezes and he does not, he believes himself neglected and becomes morbidly jealous. Quite like other women, the Chinese wife advises her husband to wear a wet handkerchief in his hat to keep his shaven poll from sunstroke. When the towel cools he naturally sneezes, and when he gets home commends his wife for thinking of him during his absence.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Essential to Success.

The young man was out for pointers. "What do you consider the secret of success?" he asked.

"Wealth," replied the great man promptly.

"And what is the secret of acquiring wealth?"

"Success."

Then the young man went off and commended with himself and tried to figure out what he had learned.—Chicago Post.

What Pleased Him.

Ellen Terry told the following story: "We played 'The Merchant of Venice' for Christmas day in America, and I gave a pass to a nice, kind old colored waiter who attended me at my hotel. After the play I asked him what had struck him most and would live longest in his memory.

"The pound of flesh?"

"No."

"The running away of Jessica?"

"No."

"The Jew?"

"No."

"What, then?"

"Oh, it certainly pleased the mighty to see all those lovely ladies and gentlemen a-bowling 'em selves down before the colored gentleman."

"He meant the Prince of Morocco!"

INDIAN MAGIC.

Wonderful feat performed before the late Lord Lytton.

The following story of Indian magic was told me by the person to whom it was told by the late Lord Lytton. When in India, Lord Lytton often sought out conjurers, but never saw any but the usual feats, such as the mango tree trick and the basket trick. The method in each case is known, or, at all events, plausible explanations have been given by Mr. Maskeine and other experts.

On one occasion Lord Lytton liked something in the looks of the conjurer who was performing in the open space before his house. After the ordinary exhibition his lordship asked the magician if he could not do something more out of the common way. The man said he would try and asked for a ring, which Lord Lytton gave him. He then requested an officer to take in either hand a bundle of seeds. One sort was sesame. The name of the other sort my informant did not know. Holding these seeds and having the ring between his fingers and thumb, the officer was to go to a well in the corner of the compound. He was to dispose of the seeds in a certain way—I think on the low wall around the well, into the depths of which he was to throw the ring. All this was done, and then the magician asked Lord Lytton what he would like the ring to reappear. He answered "in his dispatch box," of which the key was attached to his watch chain, or, at all events, he had it with him on the spot. The dispatch box was brought out. Lord Lytton opened it, and there was the ring.

This trick would be easy if the British officer were a confederate of the juggler and if he possessed a duplicate key to the dispatch box. In that case he would not throw the ring into the well, but would take it into the house, open the box and insert the ring. But this explanation is unlikely, again, that the conjurer managed to insert a duplicate ring into the dispatch box beforehand.

Lord Lytton then asked the juggler if he could repeat the trick. He answered in the affirmative, and a lady lent another ring. Another officer took it, with the seeds, as before, and dropped the ring into the well. The countenance of the juggler altered in the pause which followed. Something, he said, had gone wrong, and he seemed agitated. Turning to the second officer, he asked, "Did you arrange the seeds as I bade you?" "No," said the officer. "I thought that was all nonsense, and I threw them away." The juggler seemed horrified. "Do you think I do this by myself?" he said, and picking up, he departed.

The well was carefully dragged, and at last the lady's ring was brought to the surface. That ring, at least, had certainly been in the water. But had the first ring been as faithfully consigned to the depths? Experts will be of various opinions as to that, yet the hypothesis of confederacy and of a duplicate key to the dispatch box is difficult.—Longman's Magazine.

Lighting the Yuletide Log.

A custom at one time prevalent in England and still observed in some of the northern districts of the old country is that of placing an immense log of wood—sometimes the root of a great tree—in the wide chimney place. This is often called the Yule log, and it was on Christmas eve that it was put on the wide hearth. Around it would gather the entire family and its entrance was the occasion of a great deal of ceremony. There were music and rejoicing, while the one authorized to light it was obliged to have clean hands.

"He meant the Prince of Morocco!"

It was always lighted with a brand new

over from the log of the previous year, which had been carefully preserved for the purpose. A poet sings of it in this way:

With the last year's brand
Light the new block and
For good success in his spending
On your paltries play,
That sweet log may
Come while the log is a-tending.

The Yule log was supposed to be a protection against evil spirits, and it was considered a bad omen if the fire went out before the evening was over. The family and guests used to seat themselves in front of the brightly burning fire, and many a story and merry jest went round the happy group.

Neal Dow's First Success.

Neal Dow was 25 years old when he delivered his first temperance speech. It was at an anniversary supper of a fire company of Portland in those days, and his strenuous opposition to the use of liquor was effective to that degree that the fire company adopted temperance as a principle. Later he revealed upon the Maine Mechanical Charitable association to forego the use of wine at its annual dinner.

At that time liquor was almost universally used in Maine. One of the curious customs of Portland in those days was the ringing of the town bell at 11 and 4 o'clock by way of warning to mechanics that it was time to leave work and get a drink. This custom the young reformer succeeded in having abolished. Then he persuaded most of the Portland employers to discontinue supplying their men with liquors.

After his first success Neal Dow felt that temperance was the most important cause of the age. It was owing largely to his efforts that the Young Men's Total Abstinence society of Portland was organized. Its first meeting, it is said, was held in the counting room of a distillery.

Instepore Fraze.

The praise you get is as insincere as the applause given an amateur performer on the stage. There are always boys at such an entertainment who sit in the back part and make bets that they can "call her back again" when a girl who has sung, recited or pounded a piano blows herself off the platform. And so weak is human nature that they win their bets. The girl called back by their wagers goes away with heart swelling and dreams that night of a trip abroad to encourage her "art." And this dream of greatness from which the girl never awakes until she has children clinging to her skirts, is all due to restless, mischievous boys on the back seats who bet they can "bring her back again." Praise is the same kind of applause.—Aitchison Globe.

Like a Gentleman.

A day or so after Sir Laurence Alma-Tadema, R. A., had been knighted a lady called upon him and Lady Alma-Tadema expressed herself to him as follows: "Oh, dear Sir Laurence, I am awfully glad to hear of the honor you have received. I suppose, now that you have been knighted, you'll give up painting and live like a gentleman!"

Doing Well.

Coming in on the train the other day was a family with a little, nervous mother and a flock of children. As we neared Boston the mother began to question if everything was all right.

"Have you got all the umbrellas, Johnny?"

"I should say I had. I had four when I started, and now I've got six!"—Boston Beacon.

Woolen Cloths

We are offering in our regular department new effects for fall wear in goods for ladies' suits, capes, cloaks and skirts. Men's suits and trousers in chevrons, fine worsteds, serges, etc. Plaid back and plain goods for bicycle and street skirts. Remnants and seconds all at attractive prices.

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WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN,
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seal of the city of North Adams.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 9, 1900

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

EX-SENATOR HILL'S SPEECH

The many local Democrats who some months ago went wild over William Jennings Bryan on the occasion of his visit to this city must have learned last night that they were not showering their political love on the ablest man of their party. David B. Hill made a speech last night such as Mr. Bryan has not and cannot equal on the stump during this or any other campaign. The Hill speech widely differs in character as well as quality from the Bryan speech. The Bryan speech was in the main an address to the emotional side, while the Hill speech was almost wholly an address to the reason. We do not mean to say that Mr. Hill was very destructive of the republican position on the issues of the campaign. He was not so. But we would like to emphasize the fact that there is probably not another man in the democratic party who could better Mr. Hill's presentation of his party's side in a purely extempore speech. Of course, Mr. Hill gave us nothing new; in fact he can hardly be credited with putting old material in new relations. The "paramount" issue was just as paramount or as unimportant, whichever way you want to look at it, before he began as when he finished. Mr. Hill simply told us the democratic story. We have all so often heard about the democratic end of congress forcing the Spanish war, about the high purpose of the nation in the Cuban policy about the monumental blunder of the administration in not ordering Dewey to sail away from Manila bay. About the policy of conquest in the Philippines that is to exhaust the country of young men and strap the burden of the armed soldier on the back of every taxpayer, and we all have heard about the democratic remedy. We had read that remedy, every one of us, before Mr. Hill read it from the speech of acceptance of the man who downed him in the fight for "sound money" at Kansas City. Yet Mr. Hill told the old story remarkably well. In his engaging good-humored vein and made it attractive from the fact that a strong personality was behind the telling.

But is was an intellectual treat to observe how Mr. Hill got himself over the many rough places that must constantly jar him in this campaign. Strictly logical, even in the telling of a partisan lie, Mr. Hill had to find reasons for everything and avoid the dogmatism so loved by his less-capable chief-of-party but detestable to his larger and far more analytical mind. So we can't have everything we want in party platforms. Platforms are only instruments of substantial agreement. Therefore Mr. Hill is to be excused for swallowing 16 to 1. And it is the duty of the party man to support the party candidates because they are the regularly named candidates of the party. Therefore no one is to criticize Mr. Hill for swallowing Bryan. Mr. Hill isn't going to discuss the money question, but last campaign, he rises to remark, a good deal of rubbish was talked about this issue. Therefore you needn't be frightened about Bryan's theories though Mr. Hill doesn't just like to say so in so many words. And, of course, Mr. Hill did not come to say which issue was the more important. He would take the word of the Kansas City platform that "imperialism" is the paramount issue and sure nobody could blame him for that.

Mr. Hill is a genius at avoiding, not evading. The most conservative democrat couldn't put a finger on an unacceptable utterance made by the New York single-leather man. His caution was great and his skill was equal to his caution. But no one having the slightest knowledge of recent political history could listen to Mr. Hill without seeing through his speech at every paragraph and catching a pretty good

glimpse of the mighty big skeleton that is yet in the closet of the democratic family.

The beauty of Mr. Hill's speech lay largely in what Mr. Hill did not say.

Crocker wasn't wanted last night.

The old guard of the local democracy have had an inning. The lobby of the Wilson last night presented an old-time scene.

That figure of speech used by Mr. Hill about the pope's bull that didn't work won no applause and really deserved none. It was a bull.

If, as Mr. Hill says, the republicans have failed to establish the gold standard by the recent financial bill it is an important matter and makes a word from Mr. Bryan very much desired. Mr. Bryan should tell Mr. Hill what he intends to do under the new financial law, if elected. Would he do as Secretary Gage says he could, or would he do worse?

The democrats are responsible for the war, Mr. Hill says, and Bryan is responsible for the treaty of peace. What, then, are they kicking about? They had a war to humor them and the Philippines were bought, if it may be said they were bought, for \$20,000,000 under the pressure of the democratic candidate for the presidency. They have had what they wanted—everything but the white house, and they would barter the whole future of the Philippines to win that.

The Star of Bethlehem.

I well recall in days gone by
How of New England hills by night
We journeyed off, my sire and I,
And frequently, to my delight,
The tedious pilgrimage beguiled
By lonely farm and woodland wild,
With secular or sacred song.

When autumn cloudlets half revealed
The lamps of night hung far above,
Or blustering wintry storms concealed
The heavens, we sang of hope and love,
And "neath the cloudless summer skies
Bestud with many a glittering gem,
How joyous would our voices rise
To chant "The Star of Bethlehem."

At whistles within the darksome wood
Our numbers echoed wild and free,
Where some belated traveler stood
And marveled at our ecstasy,
As jubilant our accents flowed—
"The storm was loud, the night was dark,
The ocean yawned and rudely blowed
The wind that tossed my foundering bark."

Or passed some farmhouse quaint and old

Though late, yet still with life astir;
Where rustling midnight curtain told
Perchance of curious listener,
Who heard a full deep-voiced refrain,
And boyish treble shrill and high—
"One star alone of all the train
Can fix the sinner's wandering eye."

The varying season come and go
And stretch to flying years—how fast;
And echoing through their ebb and flow

Come back the lyrics of the past;
But one most wondrously distinct—
In music's wreath a glittering gem—
With boyhood's sweetest memories linked,
"It's the Star of Bethlehem."
—N. Albert Sherman.

ABMEN'S STRANGE FARES.

Eccentric Folk Who Were Liked by London Jokes.

Some years since an elderly spinster named Dockerill left all her money to a nephew conditionally on his daily taking a two hours' cab drive, a mode of progression to which, it seems, she had been every party. Were he, however, by any chance to miss this drive, if only for one day, the property was to be divided among her other relations. Despite their utmost vigilance, however, the latter have as yet never detected the legatee transgressing the conditions of the will, for even when on one occasion he had the misfortune to break his leg he managed to extemporize a couch within a four wheeled cab, on which he took his compulsory airing.

The great pleasure of a certain eccentric bachelor who died some years since was a drive around London in a cab, and in this he went daily to indulge himself. One morning he met with a severe accident that necessitated the amputation of a leg. This he had endured and when sufficiently well to continue his favorite exercise never missed taking it with him for his drives. In course of years he became bedridden, and still every morning the cab drove up to his door, and, though he himself was no longer in a condition to be its occupant, the embalméd leg was placed within to be taken for a two hours' drive.

One hot August day, however, the driver, having incautiously left his vehicle unguarded, had slipped into a hole to reach his third, and some one, ignorant of the contents of the parcel lying on the seat, decamped with the "fare." Needless to say it was never recovered, so that cabby lost an excellent patron.

"The most extraordinary fare," said a cabman the other day to the writer, "that I ever had was a ghost! It happened thus: One evening some ten years back I was called to a house in Crescent. A gentleman came out and said he wanted me to take his brother for an hour's drive. Then, standing aside, as though to make way for some one to pass, he bade me drive on.

"But the gentleman?" I asked.
"Oh, he's inside!" he replied.
"He bled if I see him," I said.
"Perhaps not," he answered. "He died last month. Drive on."

"I drove round for an hour, returned, received my fare and was told to call next day, and every day for two years, at the end of which time the gentleman was removed to an asylum, did I drive his brother's ghost?"—London Tit-Bits.

A Successful Colony.

Isaiah T. Montgomery, in youth a slave of Jefferson Davis, says the Cincinnati Tribune, founded, after the war, a colony of negroes in the Yazoo river valley, in Mississippi. He is now mayor of the town of Mount Bayou, the center of the colony, where the negroes own 12,000 acres.

DAVID B. HILL

ON IMPERIALISM

Continued from Eighth Page)

one here who understands what an informal engagement means. The constitution does extend to our territory; it must in the nature of things.

Porto Rico was annexed to the United States. Her people jumped over themselves in their hurry to become citizens of this country. There was no question of consent of the governed involved here. The president said it was our plain duty to establish free trade with Porto Rico. Everybody supposed it would be so, and the language of the treaty annexing Porto Rico is that the island is hereby ceded to the United States. So Porto Rico is not in the air and not floating around, so we should have free trade for another reason, because the constitution declares that all excise and import duties shall be uniform throughout the United States. That does not mean just the United States, but the United States as a government. Now our republican friends ask us to believe in the sincerity of President McKinley, but what did he do six months after the annexation of Porto Rico and after he declared that it was our plain duty to establish free trade between Porto Rico and the United States. He signed a bill establishing a duty of 15 per cent on all commerce between Porto Rico and the United States. I don't know who told him to do it, whether Mark Hanna or somebody else. But there never was such self-stultification in the history of the presidents of the United States, recommending that plain duty and signing that bill. The signing of that bill was only justified on the ground that Porto Rico was a part yet not a part of the United States, but a part of a colonial system. That's its only justification. It wasn't the amount of the tariff which caused the great discussion that you remember. It was the principle. And this tariff was the first opening gun of imperialism in the United States, the first triumph of our friends over constitutional government.

This coming winter you take your family to Porto Rico. The flag is there. You are perhaps arrested for some atrocious crime. You ask for a speedy trial. No. Why am I not entitled to a speedy trial under the constitutional guarantees, you may say, but you will be told the constitution does not apply. You cannot demand a reading of the indictment. You cannot demand a trial by jury. You cannot demand a habeas corpus. No. The constitution does not apply. All the safeguards, all the liberties do not prevail in Porto Rico. Even you cannot go to a free press and seek redress for your wrongs. There is no free press for the constitution does not apply. Only the constitution guarantees the rights and liberties you enjoy in the United States, and in Porto Rico, my friends, you are deprived of them and although the flag of your country floats over your head you have not the rights that it guarantees. This is a republic because the people are free, have liberty of speech, liberty of press, trial by jury, habeas corpus. All this makes this republic of ours under the constitution and when you tear down the constitution you wipe out republican government. They tell me all these rights for these people depend on congress. Our fathers builded bigger than they knested when they put them all in the constitution. All to hang on the caprice of congress, and a republican congress at that!

Now, what's to be done at that? The republicans say you would haul down the flag. President McKinley will haul down the flag in Cuba if Mark Hanna lets him. The flag is nothing, nothing in itself as a piece of striped and starred cloth. We love it because it represents the constitution and our liberties, and the flag should not be put up in a place where the constitution will not go. They go together or not at all. It was said years ago that this government could not survive half free and half slave. That is true. And I say today it cannot live half republic and half empire. They say it is manifest destiny. It is a new phrase, but it is cowardly to saddle on Providence the faults and corruption of a republican administration. When they don't do right they put it on Providence and say it is manifest destiny. You recollect the telegrams that passed between the president and Hanna on the occasion of Hanna's getting a seat in the United States senate. "God reigns and the republican party still lives," as though Hanna's election was the will of the Almighty. Soon you will hear them say that the election of William McKinley is also demanded by the Almighty's will. Our destiny will be what we make it. Our strength at the nation lies not in anyone, but in the integrity, virtue and education of the masses of the American people. Let us not seek after visions of power, visions of glory, visions of wealth; it is an unsafe course to pursue.

But now they say, what's the use in talking about this? Haven't the workingmen a full dinner pail. It is with them a question of putting stomach before conscience, corned beef before conscience, a bill of fare against a bill of rights. I don't care if every man had \$3 a day and roast beef I'd rather have the government of the fathers. It is a question not of this, but whether we shall return to this government of our fathers, and I want to quote a few words from the speech of acceptance of the democratic candidate for president of the United States.

"Here Mr. Hill read Mr. Bryan's declaration as what he should do, if elected, regarding the Philippines, call congress in extra session, recommend doing by the Philippines as we propose to do by Cuba and protect the Philippines as we protect the South American states, and as, under the Monroe doctrine, we shall protect Cuba.

"There, my friends, I submit in all sincerity that these are words of soberness and wisdom submitted to the attention of the American people. We can go on as we are doing, suppress liberty and grind those people under our heel. And we may do this in the name of liberty, but after all it will be but a triumph of monarchial government. The republican congress is so enamored of monarchial government that it absolutely refused to pass a resolution of sympathy with the Boers. It used to be so in the United States that we could express sympathy for the oppressed. We have expressed it for Greece and for Ireland, but we

have seen the republics of South Africa destroyed and not one kind word of sympathy have we sent them. It is time to assert our liberty.

Mr. Hill left the "paramount" issue here and discussed briefly other planks of the democratic platform. He first referred to the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people. It would stop gerrymandering, he said, stop political scandals and keep out of the senate the political bosses of Ohio and New York. He touched the history of the present mode, putting the system's adoption as a concession to Hamilton, a believer in limited monarchy. The election of senators by direct vote, he said, would be a step in the right direction, a step giving power to the people.

After this he touched upon government by injunction, speaking from his knowledge gained in committee in the senate in 1896. He recited the circumstances giving rise to this question and detailed the bill passed by the senate limiting the powers of judges in punishing for contempt of court. He declares it is not the intention to wipe out the injunction, but to make it impossible for a judge to punish a man as he pleases because he may have refused a command of the judge. It is to give the accused the right of trial by jury and to fix the limits of the penalty.

Mr. Hill said he was not going to discuss the money question, but would say there was a great deal of nonsense talked on this issue in 1896. But the republicans gained power by reason of false appeals to the honor and patriotism of the people. "Anarchists" and "republicans" were condemned and an appeal was made to the democrats to put country above party and avoid disaster. Then when the republicans won they proceeded to announce it as a party victory, not a people's victory, and proceeded to enact measures offensive to the democrats who helped them into power. Now they claim to have established the gold standard. The first section of the new financial law declares the gold standard is hereby established, but all the other sections repudiate this. You cannot have a gold standard unless every form of money, not gold, is redeemable in gold. The law is as if it decreed that no pedestrians nor conveyances should go up any other street but State street to the capitol in Albany, but contained a section saying nothing herein provided shall interfere with their using any other route.

It was not Mr. Hill's intention to say much about the distinguished republican candidate for vice president the speaker declared. But he said something and in substance it was as follows: He went out west looking for trouble and he got it. It is not my purpose to uphold the attack on Governor Roosevelt, for I believe in free speech, but there is much more said about this incident out west, and much more fuss made about it than was made when the Yale students got after Mr. Bryan. In the Century magazine of February, 1898, there is an article by Mr. Roosevelt on the cowboys from which I want to read you something. Mr. Hill here read from the article referred to, which contains Mr. Roosevelt's opinion of the cowboy. The article speaks of the cowboy's drinking and reckless shooting but says it is all done in a spirit of "boisterous light-heartedness." Now, said Mr. Hill, Mr. Roosevelt should not object to experience a little of this boisterous light-heartedness. But here's the point I want to make. "But they," quoting Mr. Roosevelt's article, "are much better fellows and pleasanter companions than the small farmer, agricultural laborer and the mechanics of our city as not to be mentioned in the same breath." So Mr. Roosevelt tells you that these cowboys, who shoot and drink, are better than you.

Mr. Hill then pleaded for increased democratic activity as a compliment to him for coming to North Adams against considerable criticism. Then he pleaded for Bryan. He said: "He is an honest, straightforward, old-fashioned democrat. He has been before the people for years. No man so young has attracted so much attention, both in congress and since. His private life is an open book. No man questions his ability now. He is a friend of the people, friend of the farmer, friend of the mechanic. He will make an honorable and capable president of the United States and he deserves to be elected."

Thanks Columbus Made a Mistake.
We liked Americans very much indeed before the kind of Americans came—but we did not like the American mob, the human background, the kind one doesn't meet, and it is unfortunately the mob, the human background, and not the chosen remnant in the foreground, that gives a country its character, its dominant note. American food, American hotels, American railway carriages, American shops (and the "ladies" and "gentlemen" who hang things at us in them), American of social, American servants, American newspapers, the stereotyped looking American landscape, and last, but by no means least, the great American climate, ended by getting on our nerves to such a degree that we were compelled to wonder with a French friend of ours whose affairs necessitated his residence in New York "why Christopher Columbus had not exercised a little discretion and kept his disgraceful discovery a secret."—London Chronicle.

One Kind of a Life.
There is solid comfort in life if people only knew enough to take it, but to have comfort one must forsake ambition. With just enough to eat and a decent suit to wear, what does a fellow need besides but to find a quiet spot where, with a good novel, he can, in his mind, be rich as Croesus or in a position to sympathize with Lazarus, where he can read if he wishes or can lay down his book and watch the ever varying phases of nature, where he can be as lazy as he chooses and it is nobody's business, where he has toll and no trouble and is only aroused from his dream by the ever hungry children calling him to supper. Such existence is pleasure, but it only falls to the lot of old men who have no care to be rich or great.—Central City (Neb.) Democrat.

A Historical Tree.
The town of Zante, the capital of the small Turkish island of that name lying off the coast of Asia Minor, possesses the oldest tree in the world. Under its shade Hippocrates inculcated his disciples in his methods and views concerning the healing art 2,000 years ago. Tradition carries the age of the tree back to the time of Asclepius (of whom Hippocrates was the direct descendant), which would make some 400 years to its age. A great part of the trunk is built round, and there is a fountain known as Hippocrates' fountain. The circumference of the trunk is 30 feet, and there are two main lower branches, which are supported by masonry columns.

BOSTON STORE

BOSTON STORE

...Kid Glove Sale...

All This Week

Sa leto Begin Tuesday Morning

We have just received our new Kid Gloves for fall wear amounting to over 500 dozen. We have in stock every shade and every size. (Every lady had ought to buy at least 6 pairs.)

Lot 1.

Contains 10 dozen of good 75 cent kid gloves. Sale price 39 cents pair.

Lot 2.

Contains 100 dozen of the well known Our Own Glove in every shade and size, as good a kid glove as sold in this city for \$1 Sale price 75 cents pair

Lot 3

contains 100 doz perfection pique street gloves and new colors and every size. Our regular price \$1.25. Sale price \$1 the pair.

Special

The kid gloves will be displayed in one of our large show windows during this sale.

Lot 4.

Contains, 100 dozen of the famous Juliette real kid gloves in the latest fall shades. This glove is of our own importation and we can only get at the first of the season. This glove is as good as any \$1.50 glove in this city and every pair is warranted. Sale price \$1 the pair.

OUR CORN IN PARIS.

Lessons Taught by the Maize Kitchen at the Exposition.

Notwithstanding the large amount of wheat raised here, writes J. S. Crawford in the October Forth, European people need our maize preparations, so that the practical question is, How shall we proceed to create the demand and supply the market the same as we have done in rolled oats and in cotton, bales of which may be always seen piled high on the piers at European ports?

To meet the inquiry let me suggest the following: First, through our consuls and other agencies the difference between American and European maize ought to be shown to the people; second, depots of supplies ought to be established where corn flours and corn foods could be obtained at the lowest prices compatible with a fair profit; third, the methods of cooking these maize dishes should be promulgated at the supply depots. Some of these things are now being done in a very creditable manner. The so called corn kitchen at the exposition is truly a success. It serves corn dishes from 100 to 500 persons a day, and the dishes are well prepared. It is an annex to the agricultural exhibit and is under the direct supervision of Mr. Charles Richards Dodge, the United States director of this part of the fair. From personal knowledge I know that the kitchen has created a large amount of inquiry among visitors. It would not be in good taste to disparage the grains of other countries while competing for national honors at this exposition. Hence the kitchen is not the place to point out the wide difference between bread made from our corn and that made from Hungarian maize, but when it comes to actual business this of course is an entirely different question.

Naturally this corn kitchen cannot supply the flours and meals and grits and hominies that an inquiring people demand. Hence the functions of the kitchen are limited to presenting the dishes as prepared in the American homes and hotels. Hence, too, it falls short of the real necessities. A German may like the bread and cakes over so well, but if he has no available place in which to buy the meal and the flour little is accomplished. Our country has practically a monopoly in corn production. It is the most valuable plant that grows. It is rich in forage, rich in feed, rich in food. All animal life upon the farm, from poultry up, grows and fattens upon it, a fact which can be affirmed of no other grain. Millions of people in Europe would be blessed if they knew how to use the cheap corn foods of America and had easy access to them. No mind can take in the commercial possibilities of a market for this grain in Europe.

OUR COAL IN RUSSIA.

United States Consul Reports an Increasing Demand For It.

Consul Heenan writes from Odessa, Russia, that he recently received a letter from the mayor of that city saying he had heard that American coal, owing to its high combustible properties, was being utilized by European manufacturers in the form of briquettes; also that it was selling in Genoa at 8 shillings to 8 shillings (\$1.45 to \$1.94) cheaper than English coal and that three shiploads had been brought to Trieste, proving in no way inferior to the best Welsh and selling at 5 shillings less. As the Odessa city council was then considering the question of obtaining the winter's supply of coal, the mayor asked for information as to the prices of American coal, the time it would require before it could reach Odessa, what quantities could be obtained, how long it would take to ship after the order was given and what parties it was proper to address in the matter.

Consul Heenan answered that he regretted that he had no exact data as to the price of coal and probable time of delivery at Odessa, but if the mayor would give him an estimate of the quantity and quality desired he would at once report the matter to the department for communication to coal operators in the United States. He has not yet received an answer to this letter. Coal is now selling in Odessa, he adds, at 30 kopecks a pood (15.45 cents per 80 pounds). The soft variety is used. The city authorities have always purchased a large quantity of Cardiff coal in addition to Russian coal, but the price of Cardiff is so high that they will buy elsewhere if they can do so at a price.

The New York Clothing Co.

The Cheapest Clothiers in the world.

In order to introduce ourselves to the public we will place on sale for 10 days, beginning Wednesday, Oct. 10th, at 8 a. m., a few of our specials

Men's fine double and single breasted suit, regular \$8.00 for \$4.99	Union-made overalls in different colors at 89c
Men's suits, regular 12.00 for 7.99	Men's fine hats, in stiff and soft, at 79c and up
Men's blue serge suit, single and double-breasted, regular 15.00 for 8.99	Men's working caps from 5c and up
Boys' suit, all wool, sizes 14 to 19, worth 6.00 for 3.99	Men's fleece lined shirts and drawers, regular 59c for 39c
Boys' school suits, double breasted, sizes from 4 to 14, warranted to wear, regular 1.50 for 89c	Men's white laundered shirts, regular 75c for 39c
Boys' three-piece suits, regular 5.00 for 2.99	Men's fine silk ties, regular 85c for 19c
Boys' all-wool reefers, all sizes, at 99c	Men's black and brown hose, regular 15c, 3 for 25c
Men's pants from 1.00 to 6.00	Men's camels hair hose, regular 19c, 2 pairs 25c
Boys' knee pants 19c and up	Trunks and satchels, special allowance for Wednesday only, 15 per cent on the dollar from the regular price.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY,
Main Street, opp. the new Richmond House

Annual Fall Opening

Where will be exhibited the latest designs of pattern trimmed hats, toques, bonnets, and untrimmed goods. Opening day TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, and to continue Wednesday and Thursday. All the ladies of North Adams are cordially invited to inspect our stock. Our store will be open Tuesday evening from 7 o'clock until 9 to give the ladies a chance to see the exhibit of fine millinery. Respectfully,

Mrs. R. Simon, 74 Main St
NO GOODS TO BE SOLD TUESDAY EVENING.

TINKER & RANSFORD,

Fire, Life, Accident Insurance. Steamship tickets on all lines
Adams National Bank Building,
North Adams, Mass

MRS. TUCKER

Is now ready to show you the latest in Trimmed Hats, Children's Hats and everything in the millinery line.

117 Main Street North Adams
Over Rice's Drug Store

Always

We are anxious to please our customers on prices and with goods. Anything that you purchase here that does not give satisfaction can be exchanged or your money back.

Hourahan...

Watchmaker and Jeweler

115 Main Street, near Eagle Street.

Helen L. Joyce

Invites all to visit her parlors beginning Tuesday, October 2nd and see her fall lines of French pattern hats.

Parlors, 77 Main Street
Over Gathen's Clothing Store

It's Easy Enough

When you know how to hit the markets at the right time. We keep quality away up in the air and prices on the floor by sharp and close buying.

We guarantee to you the lowest prices and the greatest accuracy on prescriptions and the highest quality of material used.

John H. C. Pratt

The Pioneer Cut-Price Druggist,
MAIN ST. OPP. STATE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables will be found on page 6.

News items of interest are gladly received by the Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communication on live topics are solicited by the Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown) and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meetings and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news department is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1567—Pope Clement II died.
1567—Miguel Cervantes de Saavedra, author of "Don Quixote," born at Alcala de Henares; he and Shakespeare died on the same day, 1616.
1705—Barbara Villiers, duchess of Cleveland, mistress of Charles II, died.
1781—Charles d'Artois, afterward Charles X of France, born at Versailles; died 1836.
1782—Lewis Cass, American statesman and politician, born in Roter, N. H.; died at Detroit 1866.
1800—John Todd was born in Rutland, Vt.; died 1873.
1870—Union of Italy completed by the incorporation of papal territory. Provisional republic proclaimed in France by Gambetta.
1890—Thomas Hicks, American painter, died at Treston Park, N. J., born 1825.
1896—George Du Maurier, the French artist and author, died in London; born 1834.
1899—President Kruger's ultimatum to Great Britain demanding the repeal of resolutions sent to the Cape.



TONIGHT'S EVENTS

Columbia theater—"The red cat inn." Lafayette Guards fair in Wilson theater.
Onco lodge, I. O. O. F. meets.
Sons of Veterans meet.
Greylock lodge, F. and A. M., meets.
Typographical union meets.
Tunnel City circle, U. R. K. of P., meets.
North Adams lodge, A. O. U. W., meets.
Daughters of Erin meet.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Local News on Pages 4, 5 and 8.

—F. J. Lyon, clerk at the Richmond house, is again confined to his home by rheumatism.
—Daniel McCalligan of Pittsfield has taken a position with the Arnold print works of this city. He is to engage in plumbing.
—Harry Loomis of Cliff street, who has been seriously ill for three weeks with typhoid fever, is recovering, as his many friends will be glad to know.
—The registrars held their first session to register voters for the state election at the city hall this afternoon, and will be in session this evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.
—The regular meeting of North Adams lodge, A. O. U. W., will be held this evening at 7 o'clock instead of 8, the usual hour, and all the members are requested to be present promptly at that time.

—The county commissioners have made a view of Pratt's hill, so-called, in Lanesboro and met yesterday afternoon to accept the survey and to locate the proposed road which will probably be built this fall.
—The American library association's exhibit at the Paris exposition, which is in charge of librarian J. L. Harrison of Providence, formerly of this city, has been awarded first prize, as the many friends of Mr. Harrison will be glad to know.
—At the regular meeting of the L. C. B. A. of St. Francis church held Monday evening, four candidates were initiated. A committee was appointed to arrange for a hallowe'en social to be held in the association's hall on Eagle street.

—There were many rumors current in the city this morning concerning the condition of John Fallon, whose illness has been reported. Nothing definite has been learned by the family, however, since last evening, when word was received that his condition was not materially changed.
—Miss Alice Coleman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Coleman of Houghton street, and William Eagan of Westfield will be married at St. John's Episcopal church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Coleman has for some time past been clerk in Tuttle & Bryant's store on Main street.

—The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A., which was scheduled for last evening, was adjourned till next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, on account of other engagements for many of the members. Mrs. H. W. Clark and Mrs. R. L. Chase are attending the convention of the Y. M. C. A. auxiliary of the state at Haverhill.
—The new store which is now being fitted in the St. Jean Baptist block on Bank street, will be occupied on November 3 with a boot and shoe store conducted by C. H. Durocher & Co. of Troy. Durocher has been in the shoe business connected with Weber brothers and F. H. Ruggles, and has many friends in the city who will wish him success.

—The will of the late Andrew J. Waterman of Pittsfield, will probably be filed for probate this week. The instrument was drawn about one year ago by Mr. Waterman himself, and it is understood that the bulk of the estate is divided among immediate relatives. In former wills made by Mr. Waterman and subsequently withdrawn, the deceased's brother, Albert G. Waterman, was named as executor.
—The flexible Metallic Glazing and Roofing company, which is preparing to place on the market A. M. Whipple's invention, some of which have been described in this paper, will make an exhibit of various kinds of sash, etc., at the Mechanics' and Merchants' fair which is now being held in Boston. Mr. Whipple has added to his list of inventions and has perfected several articles which it is believed will prove very valuable.

—Word has been received that Mrs. Murphy, who was to have given an entertainment for the benefit of the hospital on the evening of October 13, is ill and will be unable to fill her engagement. Instead of a progressive whist party will be held in Grand Army hall on that evening.
—The republican city committee met last evening and decided on plans for the rally mentioned last evening to be held in G. A. R. hall October 16. The ward 1 marching club and drum corps, and the Blackinton glee club will be present, and General Lee Fairchild will be the chief speaker. The committee was well attended.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lamson returned yesterday afternoon after a week's stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bump, Glens Falls, N. Y., formerly of North Adams.

Mrs. L. B. Keelley and children of Troy, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. C. H. Cook and family.

Program for the Fair

In spite of the poor weather and the many other events of Monday evening there was a good attendance at the Lafayette Guards fair in Wilson hall. This evening there will be a parade. The St. Jean Baptist society will be the guests of the Guards and will march with the Guards from their hall on Bank street to Wilson hall, headed by the Independent drum corps.
The entertainment for this evening will be selections by the Tunnel City quartet. It is composed of well known singers and they are always heard with great pleasure. A. Girard will sing and there will be orchestral selections.
Wednesday evening Savoir, Buchard and Lavoie will perform acrobatic feats, and the contest for a lady's suit will be decided.
Thursday evening W. G. Cummings will sing and Marshall and Anderson will give a children's cake walk. The orchestra will also furnish selections.

Friday evening Corbett and Fitzsimmons, twin sons of Captain Jones of the police force will spar. The prize ring cake outfit will also be awarded and the contest between the young men for a suit and overcoat will be decided.
Saturday, the closing night, all articles will be awarded and the contest between the men for a horse and carriage or \$150 and that between the women for a parlor suit, will be decided.

The Mainello-DeLorenzo Mixture

Three cases of drunkenness were disposed of in police court this morning, two of the defendants being fined \$5 each and the case of the other being continued till tomorrow to give him an opportunity to leave the city.
Leonardo Mainello was charged with assault on Bruno DeLorenzo, this case growing out of the trouble between the two men last week, as heretofore reported. It will be recalled that DeLorenzo after being fined \$5 for assaulting Mainello was arrested on the charge of assault with intent to murder, and the question of whether he could be held a second time for the same assault was to have been argued today by M. E. Couch for the defendant and A. M. Robinson for the prosecution, but the argument on this was postponed till tomorrow, when Mainello's case will also come up for trial. One continued case of drunkenness was filed away.

L. L. Brown Case Again On

The case of the L. L. Brown Paper company against L. L. Brown was resumed yesterday in Pittsfield before Judge John W. Mason of Northampton as auditor. For the past few days William H. Brooks of Holyoke, senior counsel for the plaintiffs, and Expert Accountant Edward A. Buss of Boston have been in consultation over the evidence previously admitted and the books of the concern in order to be in readiness for the hearing.

The sessions yesterday were purely of a preliminary character. The hearing was opened shortly after 11 o'clock and at noon an adjournment was taken to allow the attorneys to attend the funeral of the late A. J. Waterman. This morning the hearing began in earnest and will continue without interruption until all the evidence is in.

New District Fire Marshal

James Anderson of Springfield, who last summer resigned as agent of the society for prevention of cruelty to animals, has been appointed an aid on the staff of the state fire marshal, to succeed H. B. Spencer of Holyoke, resigned. Mr. Anderson will have charge of the district made up of Haden and Berkshire counties, in both of which counties he is a deputy sheriff. He will make Springfield his headquarters, but the duties of the office, which are to investigate all suspicious fires reported to him, will require frequent visits to various parts of the district.

News of the Theaters

A. G. Delamater, manager of "The red cat inn" company, which opens a two night's engagement at the Columbia this evening, said this morning that his company did not play at popular prices, this city being the only exception of the season. This was because a sudden change in route made it necessary to come in here at short notice, and the production had too short a time for proper advertising. He asserts that it is a regular \$1 production, and worth the money.

Jell-O, The New Dessert

pleases all the family. Four flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocer's 10 cents.

Wednesday October 10

is the last discount day for gas and electric light bills.
PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.
Professor Sunden gives your name and character. He gives you a palm or clairvoyant reading for 25c. 50c or \$1. Hours 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday, 42 Bank street, two flights up. Opposite Newark hotel. Last week.

APPLETON FOR COUNCILOR

Harmonious Convention, at Which Expected Happened, Held Yesterday

The Eighth district council convention was held in Springfield yesterday afternoon. It was perfectly harmonious, and Julius H. Appleton of Springfield was made the nominee for councilor by acclamation. The convention was called to order by Colonel A. H. Goetting, as chairman of the district committee, John A. Murphy of Springfield was elected chairman and Henry A. King of Springfield secretary. The committee on credentials, consisting of W. N. Caldwell of Springfield, D. H. Ives of Holyoke, C. Fred Smith of Adams, J. P. Logan of Greenfield and C. T. Plunkett of Adams, reported 177 delegates present, out of 361, to which the convention is entitled. Mr. Appleton's name was presented by W. S. Loomis of Holyoke, who spoke of his excellent qualifications for the office, and said that in nominating Mr. Appleton the standard of the past would be maintained. Dana Malone of Greenfield seconded the nomination on behalf of Franklin county. On motion of Mr. Loomis, the nomination of Mr. Appleton was made by acclamation. The following district committee was chosen: A. H. Goetting of Springfield, Dana Malone of Greenfield, F. W. Dutton of Pittsfield, H. P. Field of Northampton and C. F. Linsworth of Westfield.

Pittsfield Beats North Adams

The North Adams and Pittsfield cricket teams played an exciting game on the Hinsdale lot in the latter city Saturday afternoon. It was one of the most interesting of the season, and having abounded in brilliant plays. Having defeated the Pittsfield team a few weeks ago the "Tunnel Cityites" were sanguine of again winning, but their hopes were dashed to the ground, the shire city winning by the decisive score of 53 to 49. The splendid bowling of J. Wright was the feature, he getting 8 wickets for 11 runs, a most creditable performance for an amateur. Mr. Wright was ably supported by the Pittsfield players, all of whom put-up a steady game. Farrar made the highest score with 17 runs to his credit and James Clegg was a close second with 13. Fred Mosley made very clever catches which called forth hearty applause from the 200 or more spectators. Pollard and Oxley were the pick of the visitors, the former's driving being superb. The score:

Pittsfield.																																									
J. Mitchell, hit wicket, b Oxley	1																																								
T. Adamson, c Oxley, b Spencer	3	J. W. Wright, b Spencer	7	J. Appleyard, run out, b Spencer	17	S. Farrar, not out	19	F. Mosley, not out	3	Extras	8	Total (for five wickets)	53	North Adams.		Spencer, b Clegg	4	Sinith, c Mosley, b Wright	1	Cunliffe, c Mosley, b Mitchell	11	Oxley, b Wright	8	Latham, b Wright	10	Pollard, not out	13	Butterworth, b Wright	2	Mort, b Wright	2	Dewsnap, b Wright	1	Green, b Wright	1	Brewer, b Wright	0	Extras	8	Total	49
J. W. Wright, b Spencer	7	J. Appleyard, run out, b Spencer	17	S. Farrar, not out	19	F. Mosley, not out	3	Extras	8	Total (for five wickets)	53	North Adams.		Spencer, b Clegg	4	Sinith, c Mosley, b Wright	1	Cunliffe, c Mosley, b Mitchell	11	Oxley, b Wright	8	Latham, b Wright	10	Pollard, not out	13	Butterworth, b Wright	2	Mort, b Wright	2	Dewsnap, b Wright	1	Green, b Wright	1	Brewer, b Wright	0	Extras	8	Total	49		
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F. Mosley, not out	3	Extras	8	Total (for five wickets)	53	North Adams.		Spencer, b Clegg	4	Sinith, c Mosley, b Wright	1	Cunliffe, c Mosley, b Mitchell	11	Oxley, b Wright	8	Latham, b Wright	10	Pollard, not out	13	Butterworth, b Wright	2	Mort, b Wright	2	Dewsnap, b Wright	1	Green, b Wright	1	Brewer, b Wright	0	Extras	8	Total	49								
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Husband is Missing

Mrs. Joseph Sprague of Adams terrace, Pittsfield, is at a loss to know where her husband has gone. He left home about a week ago and nothing has been heard from him since. He said nothing about leaving and is believed to have run away. Mrs. Sprague was married in Adams a few years ago and has a couple of children. She is a young woman not more than 23 years old. Mr. Sprague boarded with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Platt, and he was believed to be a single man at the time of his marriage to Miss Platt. A short time before he went away it was hinted that Mr. Sprague had a wife and family in England and they are now said to be in Rhode Island. It was talked quite freely and Mrs. Sprague says it worried her husband and he said it was not so, and he was tired of having such rumors spreading about.

BLACKINTON.

The football game Saturday afternoon between Hoosick Falls and Blackinton was very closely contested and ended in a tie, the score being 5 each. The visitors were much heavier than Blackinton but the home team played a very good game.

The Cardio entertainers, consisting of seven people will be at Temperance hall all this week. The performance this evening will be free.

Mrs. Leonado Estes is critically ill at her home on Main street, suffering from a very severe attack of pneumonia.

Roy Williams left yesterday morning to enter the university at Toronto, where he expects to study medicine. The petition which was circulated here asking for the appointment of a policeman for Blackinton has been presented to his honor, Mayor Wilkinson. He has promised to give the petition early attention.

John B. Briefly for many years a resident of Blackinton but at present holding a position in Lowell, spent Sunday here visiting his family and calling on many old friends.

CHESHIRE

Mrs. E. R. Viner has returned from Westminster.

Mrs. George Contois has purchased a drivin' horse.

Elmer Chapman and son Harry of Aurora, N. Y., are guests at Morton Chapman's.

Miss Ella Beers of Troy, N. Y., was the guest Sunday of her mother, Mrs. Louisa Bliss.

RESTRICTING MARRIAGES

Ministers of Northern Berkshire Publish Their Resolutions

Last spring this paper reported the action of the Northern Berkshire ministerial association in regard to the marriage of those who are unknown to the ministers or who have been divorced. It was decided by the ministers at that time not to make public the resolutions until this fall, and at that time to send them to all the ministerial associations of the state. Following this plan, the association now makes public the following, which will be of great interest.

The following action was taken at a meeting of the Northern Berkshire Ministerial association held on April 22, 1900, in North Adams, Mass. The association desires to make known its action as widely as possible, that other Ministerial associations may be led to take similar action. It desires also that the people may understand the sentiment which prevails among the ministers of Protestant churches against hasty marriages, and marriages of divorced people.

"Believing it to be our solemn duty to maintain inviolate, so far as we are able, the sacred character of the church and to protect the sanctity of the marriage relation from being compromised by hasty and unwise action, be it therefore

Resolved, that we, the undersigned members of the Northern Berkshire Ministerial association, enter into compact to officiate at no marriage ceremony within the town or city in which we live, unless one or both of the contracting parties can give satisfactory evidence, other than that of a marriage license, of their right to be married according to the usages of the church.

We further agree not to officiate at the marriage of any divorced person whose husband or wife is still living, except it be the innocent party whose divorce was obtained on the ground of adultery.

This compact may be annulled by any of us, whose names are attached, on giving notice of withdrawal to the president of this association."

(Signed.)
Alford Brown Pennington, pastor Congregational church, Adams.
Willis H. Butler, pastor Congregational church, Williamstown.
William L. Tenney, pastor Congregational church, North Adams.
James H. Spencer, pastor Baptist church, North Adams.
H. B. Fossett, pastor Baptist church, Adams.
C. J. Harding, pastor Baptist church, Stamford, Vt.
Geo. F. Newhall, assistant pastor Baptist church, North Adams.
Louis Zahner, S. T. D., rector Episcopal church, Adams.
John C. Tebbetts, rector Episcopal church, North Adams.
Theodore Sedgwick, rector Episcopal church, Williamstown.
Albert L. Whitaker, asst. minister Episcopal churches, North Adams and Williamstown.
Olney I. Darling, pastor Universalist church, Adams.
John H. Dennison, D. D., Williams-town.
Garret V. Stryker, pastor Church of Christ, White Oaks, Williamstown.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR UNION

Officers Elected at Annual Meeting Held in Braytonville

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Greylock Christian Endeavor union was held at the Braytonville chapel last evening and was largely attended, the chapel being filled. There was an interesting program of exercises, which included an address by Rev. Franklin S. Hatch of Monson, president of the Massachusetts Christian Endeavor union, whose subject was "All for Christ our King." Mr. Hatch's address was heard with much interest, and was the conspicuous feature of the program. Officers were elected as follows for the ensuing year:

President, Miss A. C. Baker; corresponding secretary Miss S. A. Wells; recording secretary, Louis Evans; treasurer, William H. Stocking, Jr., chairman of lookout committee, Rev. G. V. Stryker; lookout committee, T. K. McAllister, Adams; Miss Mary A. Ketchum, Braytonville; C. T. Iles, Blackinton; Miss Hattie Wyllie, Greylock; Mrs. L. N. Whitman, North Adams; Mrs. Eunice White, South Williamstown; Mrs. L. P. Jenks, Sweet's Corners; Miss Elizabeth Smith, Congregational, Williamstown; Miss Winifred Dodge, M. E., Williamstown.

One of the President's Guards

A New York paper publishes a story saying that one of the secret service men who has been detailed for some time to guard President McKinley is a convicted murderer from North Carolina, and in Adams it is thought, that he may have been there on the president's visit to the home of W. B. Plunkett.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

"This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling; no baking; add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocer's. Jell-O.

Wednesday October 10

is the last discount day for gas and electric light bills.

Mrs. R. Simon will have her fall millinery opening Tuesday evening from 7 to 9.

This is the season when everybody goes to New York. It is the great metropolitan city of this continent, and offers the visitor such varied attractions as no other city this side of Paris can present. A first class, elegant and comfortable hotel, like the Broadway Central, New York, affords visitors every accommodation and the most central and convenient location in the city from which all parts may be reached at the least expense to guests. Send for circular.

BRET HARTE'S ARRIVAL

A Pistol Ball Spiced His First Drink in the Gold Disgraces.

"I entered the barroom. It was crowded with miners and traders and a few smartly dressed professional looking men. Here again my vanity led me into extravagance. I could not bear to address the important, white sleeved and diamond pinned barkeeper as a mere vulgar suppliant for information. I was shyly enough to demand a drink and laid down, alas! another quarter."

"I had asked my question, the barkeeper had handed me the decenter, and I had poured out the stuff with as much ease and grown up confidence as I could assume when a singular incident occurred. As it had some bearing upon my fortune, I may relate it here.

"The ceiling of the saloon was supported by a half dozen wooden columns about 18 inches square, standing in a line parallel with the counter of the bar and about two feet from it. The front of the bar was crowded with customers, when suddenly, to my astonishment, they, one and all, put down their glasses and hurried toward the columns. Six shots were fired from the street through the large open doors that stood at right angles with the front of the counter and the columns.

"The bullet raked and splintered the moldings of the counter front, but with no other damage. The shot was returned from the upper end of the bar, and then, for the first time, I became aware that two men with leveled revolvers were shooting at each other through the saloon.

"The bystanders in range were fully protected by the wooden columns. The barkeeper had ducked below the counter at the first shot. Six shots were exchanged by the duelists, but as far as I could see nobody was hurt. A mirror was smashed, and my glass had part of its rim carried cleanly away by the third shot and its contents spilled.

"I had remained standing near the counter, and I presume I may have been protected by the columns, but the whole thing passed so quickly and I was so utterly absorbed in its dramatic novelty that I cannot recall having the slightest sensation of physical fear. Indeed I had been much more frightened in positions of less peril.

"My only concern, and this was paramount, was that I might be hurt by any word or movement of my youthfulness, as to my own safety I was not at all apprehensive. I think that any shy, vain schoolboy will understand this and would probably feel as I did. So strong was this feeling that while the stinging of gunpowder was still in my nostrils I moved toward the bar, and taking up my broken glass, said to the barkeeper, perhaps somewhat slowly and diffidently:

"Will you please fill me another glass?"

It's not my fault if this was broken."

"The barkeeper, rising, flushed and excited, from behind the bar, looked at me with a queer smile and then passed the counter and a fresh glass. I heard a laugh and an oath behind me, and my cheeks flushed as I took a single gulp of the fiery spirit and hurried away."

Yveth's Companion.

Sir Astley Cooper.

When Sir Astley Cooper lived in Broad street, London, he had every day a numerous waiting list of city patients. The room into which they were shown would hold from 40 to 50 people, and often callers, after waiting for hours, were dismissed without having seen the doctor. His man Charles, with more than his master's dignity, would say to disappointed applicants when they repeated on the following morning: "I am not sure that we shall be able to attend to you, for our list is full for the day, but if you will wait, I will see what we can do for you." Eventually his annual income rose to more than £10,000; the largest sum he ever made in one year was £21,000. A West Indian millionaire gave him his highest fee. He had successfully undergone a painful operation, and sitting up in bed he threw his nightcap at Cooper, saying, "Take that!" "Sir," replied Sir Astley, "I'll pocket the affront," and on reaching home he found in the cap a check for 1,000 guineas—Gentleman's Magazine.

Killed by Fall From Window.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Miss Bridget McCallen, 25 years of age, fell from a window, three stories to the ground, on Commercial street, and was instantly killed.

Entirely New in Stationery at

DICKINSON'S

ROOKWOOD in 4 colors

Sea Green Aerial Blue Tiger Eye and Iris

Although harmonizing perfectly No Two Sheets Exactly Alike at

DICKINSON'S

18 STATE STREET.

NEW WELLINGTON BLOCK.

MTOM

No artist has ever lived who could convey to canvas the matchless landscape as seen from Mt. Tom. Said the pastor of one of Holyoke's churches: "I was abroad the year the Mt. Tom railroad was built. I visited many places in Europe and in Palestine. After my return home, with my wife I visited Mt. Tom. I was surprised, and I exclaimed in delight, 'This exceeds everything that I saw during my trip abroad.' To reach Mt. Tom pleasantly and comfortably take cars marked MOUNTAIN PARK at postoffice, Holyoke. Fare from Holyoke, round trip, only 10 cents. Souvenir book, 32 pages, mailed for seven 2-cent stamps.

Wall Papers at a Big Discount

For about two weeks we have been giving cut prices on all grades of wall paper above 10c roll. Some have borders, some have not. Now is your time to get a supply. We have many elegant papers, comprising the most artistic effects in the line this year. All to go now at a big discount.

We are selling lots of out work shams and covers these days.

We have many bargains besides the 25c line.

House Waists

The balance of our line to go at a big loss—9c, 25c and 50c. Those wool waists seem to suit the popular fancy.

The fall weights of kid gloves in the newest shades are being shown now, 75c, 98c, 1.25, etc. All gloves and corsets fitted if desired.

Tuttle & Bryant The Leaders

Do You Like to Save Money and Still Get the Best?

Soon you will be buying wedding gifts for your friends or something for your own home. If not pleased with what you get here your money will be refunded for the asking.

Sprull's Crockery Store

37 Main Street. Hoosac Savings Bank Block.

WE DON'T JUGGLE

with prescriptions. We have experienced and competent clerks who realize their responsibility. In asking for your prescription trade we feel that we are amply prepared to meet every requirement. We are careful and accurate, we will be honest with you, if we haven't what it calls for we won't attempt to use something else, but will get it for you.

The Holden Street Pharmacy T. C. Farley, Prop.

TO RENT—Tenements on West Main street and Frederick street. Apply at H. A. Gallup, Boland block. 110511
TO RENT—Furnished front room, down stairs. Inquire at 175 Eagle street. 10131
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—Room 205 on State street near the new Hunter Laundry. Inquire John Parker. 122311
FOR SALE—At specially low prices, tenement and dwelling house property. Inquire of A. N. Gelineau, Sullivan's new block, North Adams, Mass. 11111
FOR SALE—Grocery store having a nice trade. Good opportunity to go into business. A bargain. Address K. W. Lock box 442, North Adams, Mass. 11111

WANTED—Second hand parlor stove. G. F. H., 214 Main street, city. 11511
WANTED—A reliable man for position. Permanent and reliable. Address J. C. M., P. O. Box 44. 111511
WANTED—A girl or young lady to learn the photograph business. Inquire Sanford studio, 19 Asenard street. 11111
WANTED—Will take in washing of any kind to be done at my home. Good work assured. Mrs. Jones, 155 State street. 111511
WANTED—A good reliable man to take charge of our business in Berkshire Co. Salary and expenses paid. North Jersey Nurseries, Springfield, N. J. 11111
WANTED—Young man to work in drug store. Address in own hand, "Transcript office." 111511
WANTED—Office position by young lady who is a good business writer, accurate in figures, typewriter operator and bookkeeper. Experienced. Address Box M, Transcript. 111511
WANTED—Will go out by the day to do washings, ironings and house cleaning. Inquire at Mrs. Brown, 41 High street. 11111
WANTED—Weavers, both plain and fancy cotton weavers. Good pay and steady work. Good working hours near the mill. Quoniam Mfg. Co. North Adams, Mass. 11111
WANTED—For cash, at a low price small place two acres land, with house and barn, within three miles of postoffice. Call John F. Bowes, real estate, 45 Main street. 11111
WANTED—An English setter, white, with liver-colored ears, and spots on back. He wore at that time a black collar with brass studs, and padlock near name plate. A reward of \$3 will be given for his return to R. A. Rice, Williamstown, Mass. 11111
WANTED—Between Wilson House and lower reservoir late Saturday night gentleman's open-faced wrist watch. Rockford movement. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Wilson House. 11111

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Trimming...

A photo is greatly improved if correctly trimmed. It is easy to trim them square or oblong, but to cut them round or oval and do it nicely requires forms and rotary trimmers.

Brass forms oval, different sizes, 25c each.
Rotary wheel trimmers 25c each.

See them in the
window this week.



ADAMS

TO ATTEND FIELD DAY.

The regular meeting of Company M was held in the armory Monday evening and most of the time was spent in drilling. The company will leave Thursday morning to attend the annual field day to be held in Springfield. The orders issued by Captain Crosier are as follows:

1. In accordance with general orders No. 12, headquarters Second regiment infantry, M. V. M., dated Springfield, October 4, this command will parade for "annual drill" in Springfield on Thursday, October 11, 1900. 2. We will parade in fatigue uniform, with caps and leggings, overcoats to be rolled in yoke (with buttons showing), and wear the canteens and haversacks—canteens on right side, haversacks on left side. Blue shirts and black shoes will be worn. 3. Each man will provide himself with a cooked ration sufficient for the day with tea, coffee, or cocoa in canteen. Care must be taken in placing ration in haversacks, that all greasy components do not come in contact with the haversack. Meats should be carried in pans or wrapped in heavy paper. 4. M. Company will leave Adams at 6:34 a. m., and must report at the armory not later than 6:15 a. m., in uniform and equipments. 5. Officers and men absent from this tour of duty, not on leave of absence or furlough, will be reported as absent without leave and dealt with accordingly. Excuses for non-attendance presented to the colonel will be accepted only for good and sufficient reasons.

THE BAZAAR THIS EVENING.

Owing to the inclement weather Monday evening there was not as large an attendance as usual at the St. Thomas church fair in the opera house. The feature of the entertainment was a pie eating match between four boys. They ate blueberry pie while those who saw them roared with laughter. The contest was won by master Sullivan of Renfrew though his competitors gave him a close hustle. This evening at the fair the F. M. T. A. will furnish the entertainment. Henry Brodeur will give a cornet solo, John L. Burt will sing, John Toshi will give a piccolo solo, W. F. Smith of North Adams will render a few comic songs and Patrick Holleran will dance. The latter will no doubt be well received. On Wednesday evening St. Thomas church choir will furnish a concert. The choir will sing a chorus "Stars of the summer night." Daniel Kiley will sing "The fatal rose of red." W. T. Lahey will sing "I wonder if she's waiting." Miss Margaret McGrath will sing "The village far away." H. Vogel will give a cornet solo accompanied by A. B. Sime, pianist and Thomas Carroll of Pittsfield will entertain with monologue and songs.

OLD WOMAN LOST HER WAY.

The police were notified Monday afternoon that an old woman who seemed to have lost her way was seen wandering about Commercial street, near E. W. Streeter and Son's store. Officer Brodeur was detailed to find her but when he arrived in the vicinity she was gone. After about an hour's search the woman was found sitting in the bushes in the rear of Levi Marsh's picture gallery on River street next to the Hoosick river. The woman was found to be Mrs. Charbonneau of Commercial street. She is about 80 years old and is demented. She had sat in the bushes during the heavy rain and her clothing was soaked with water. A few days ago she was sent to Vermont to visit relatives there but had returned without notifying the family with whom she was being kept. She says she wants to do housework and it was by telling her that he wanted her to work for him that Officer Brodeur got her to go with him to the home of Charles Charbonneau who resides on Grove hill. She will be taken in charge by state officials Saturday.

CONLON DISCHARGED AND FINED

The continued case of Frank Conlon for indecent assault and disturbing the peace was tried in court Monday afternoon. It was alleged that he assaulted a little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Horton of Bowen's Corners. Shaw and Harrington appeared for the defense. Conlon was discharged on the first offense but fined \$10 for disturbing the peace, as he had used very vile language to the child and to the child's parents.

James Buckley, formerly of North Adams, was charged with stealing a hat and a church bazaar ticket from a man named LeBeau. This case was continued till Thursday. The case against Lester Shepard for being a stubborn child was continued until Saturday when the state agent is expected. The case against Fred Trombley for indecent assault on Miss Shepard was also continued.

HUNTER HILL'S DRIVER HERE.

J. F. Humphreysville of Brooklyn who has trained and driven Hunter Hill, formerly owned by E. J. Noble of this town, was here Monday. His object was to look up Hunter Hill's pedigree. It was Mr. Humphreysville who drove Hunter Hill at Readville recently and won the 219 trot and \$10,000 purse. He marked the horse at 2:13 and won the last three heats of a seven heat race. He expressed great admiration for the horse and believes he can go still faster. While here Mr. Humphreysville flattered about Mollie B. owned by J. P. Flaherty and it is probable he will handle her next season. She is a five-

ENGAGED AS ORGANIST.

The music committee of the Baptist church has engaged a new organist to take the place of Mrs. Fred Place, who resigned a few months ago. The new organist will be Benjamin Whitham. He is a young man employed as a weaver in the Berkshire mill No. 4 and has presided at the organ in the church for some time past. He has considerable ability and was formerly an organist in a church at Cohoes, N. Y.

INJURED AT THE BERKSHIRE MILL.

George Phillips, an employee in the card room at the Berkshire mill met with a bad accident Monday. While at work a part of his clothing caught in a shaft and he was turned completely in the air. He sustained a bad gash on the forehead, the back of his head was cut and he was otherwise bruised and badly shaken up. Dr. H. B. Holmes attended.

Professor M. V. Mead's opening reception which was to have been given at Adams Friday evening has been postponed till Friday the 19th, on account of the St. Thomas fair.

Daniel Sully in "The parish priest" at the new Richmond theater tomorrow evening, will have a large attendance from this town. It is a new play and is meeting with great success.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Whitman are visiting in New York city.

Mrs. A. L. Phillips has returned to her home in Worcester.

A large party from this town will attend the horse races at Hoosick Falls N. Y. Wednesday.

"Bud" Dodge of Pittsfield is to drive Harry Donahue's "Kittie M." at Hoosick Falls, N. Y. Thursday.

A New England supper will be served at the Methodist church parlors this evening.

The annual souvenir supper will be served by the ladies of the Baptist church this evening.

The ladies of the Universalist church will serve a supper in the church parlors Wednesday evening.

William Cunningham of Waldron street is ill with typhoid fever. He played third base on the Renfrew baseball team this season.

Theodore Koehler is arranging for a socialist rally to be held here soon. He expects several good speakers to deliver addresses.

Joseph Steinberg of New York is the guest of his brother, Harris Steinberg of Springfield.

The regular meeting of the Renfrew Caledonian club will be held this evening.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet in the Congregation house this evening.

The Woman's relief corps and Sons of Veterans will meet in the G. A. R. hall this evening.

Miss Ray of North Adams will hold a social for members of the Knights of Columbus in their hall this evening.

The regular meeting of the G. A. R. was held Monday evening and the general orders from headquarters were read.

The sons of St. George at their meeting Monday evening initiated two new candidates.

A CARD

Come to my store and get a twenty five or fifty cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar and I will pay you back your money if it does not cure your cough or cold.

Burlington & Darby, John H. C. Pratt, P. J. Melone, Bank Street Drug Store, G. A. Hastings, Wilson House Pharmacy, C. M. Farley, T. C. Farley, Wallace Kearns, Canedy & Blossom, J. A. Rice, C. G. Bartlett, J. Wells Thompson, Kiley & Co.

FOR SALE.

Good building lot, 5 minutes walk from Berkshire mills, cellar most dug, nine cord of stones for walls, lumber for two-story house. Good well and new pump. 850 bricks, 22 bundles of laths, 200 lbs of nails. Inquire of Paul Besette, 9 Enterprise street, Adams, Mass.

Annual Opening of Millinery

We have returned from a business trip to New York city, where we secured a full and most complete line of fall and winter millinery. Our stock is the best in town and will be open for your inspection Thursday and Friday evenings at our parlors on Park street, Miss Louise Lapan will be pleased to meet our French patrons.

CLARK & LIVERSIDGE,
Park street, Adams.

LOST.

Somewhere in the town building on Park street, at Forest Park or on Summer street, \$15 in bills, lost Saturday afternoon. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to C. A. Sherman of the town farm.

WANTED.

A boy as apprentice in my barber shop on the corner of Center and Myrtle streets. M. B. STREETER, Adams.

STEPPED INTO LIVE COALS

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Ends of oneville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after every thing else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises, and all other skin troubles. Sold at Loringham & Darby's drug store.

WOMAN'S DAILY GRIND

Office women are frequently afflicted with sickness brought on by constant work in one position. Perhaps in going to the office, they get their feet wet and sit all day long with damp shoes and stockings.

Nothing in the world is so injurious. Wet feet, hard work, and confined positions have made invalids of a great many robust and ambitious young women.



A young lady from Denver, Colo., recently wrote a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, which aptly pictures the condition of a great many young women. She says:

"This is the first opportunity I have found to write and thank you for the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I feel better than I have for years. It seems a 'seven days' wonder' to my friends. Where I used to be pitted, everything is the opposite now, and there is not a ache but what some one wants to know what I have done to make myself look so well. Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I had constant headaches, was constipated, bloated, eyes weak and watery, bearing-down pains, pains in the small of my back and right side; took cold very easily, which always caused intense pain in the ovaries, and I did not want to go anywhere or see any one. I was called cross, but I could not help it, feeling as I did. I could not lift anything or do any hard work without suffering for days afterwards. Menstruation lasted for eight or ten days, the first three or four days being almost constant pain day and night."

What a picture this is, and how unnecessary! Read the letters which follow and see how easy it is to overcome woman's suffering when you go the right way about it.

Nothing in this wide world has relieved so much female suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; no medicine can produce such positive proof of cures and good results; therefore, no other medicine can be "just as good." Women should insist upon getting the medicine which has the best record, and which, they and every druggist in the land know, has no equal.

Miss Thompson's Pains are Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For several years I had suffered with loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, palpitation of the heart, headache, pains in nearly all parts of the body. My physician said it was only indigestion, but his medicine did not help me any. I began the use of your Vegetable Compound. I have taken four bottles and now those troubles are cured. I cannot praise it enough."—MISS BELLE S. THOMPSON, Box 14, Acushnet, Mass.

Just why Miss Thompson's physician diagnosed her trouble as indigestion it is hard to understand. This mistake, however, is frequently made. If you have any doubt about your case, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her free advice. She will understand your symptoms at once.

Miss Scholtes Tells of Suffering Overcome.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to let you know that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation from which I suffered terribly. I really believe that I would be insane to-day if it had not been for your medicine. I cannot praise your Compound enough, and feel that if all who suffer from female troubles would put themselves under your care and follow your advice, they would find relief from their sufferings."—MISS K. E. SCHOLTES, Mt. Oliver, Pittsburg, Pa.

\$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonials we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Candy ESCULETT'S Cure Piles

And all rectal disorders or money refunded. Pleasant. Not a Phat. A radical cure. 50c at J. H. C. Pratt's, Rice's drug store, Wilson House pharmacy, Charles H. King, Williamstown.

How a Butterfly Sleeps.

The butterfly invariably goes to sleep head downward. It folds and contracts its wings to the utmost. The effect is to reduce its size and shape to a narrow ridge, hardly distinguishable in shape and color from the seed heads on thousands of other stems around. The butterfly also sleeps on the top of the stem. In the morning, when the sunbeams warm them, all these gray piled sleepers on the grass tops open their wings, and the colorful tennets are starred with a thousand living flowers of purest azure.—Spectator.

An Answer For the Parson.

A Scotch divine took one of his parishioners to task for his nonattendance at church. The man said, "I dinna like lang sermons."

The parson, with some wrath, replied, "John, ye'll dee and go to a place where ye'll not have the privilege of hearing long or short sermons."

"That may be," said J. "but it won't be for lack of parsons."

Securing Peace.

Mrs. Smith—Your husband bothers you a great deal, Mrs. Grogan, doesn't he? Mrs. Grogan—Faith, he does so. I have to be fighting him all the time or I wouldn't get a minute's peace.—Philadelphia Press.

Tying knots in the handkerchief to jog one's memory had its origin in China thousands of years ago, before writing was invented in that country.

The ancient Hindoos called the stars of the Great Dipper the "Seven Poets."

A breath of Pine Balsam in every cake.

Whitens and softens the hands, purifies the complexion, eradicates pimples, and makes the skin clear and beautiful. The reason why we are all so delighted with this famous soap is because they always find it has healing and refreshing properties not possessed by other soaps being made from soda and water. It is entirely free from noxious ingredients, and is a perfect skin cleanser. It keeps the pores healthy and free from dirt. It beautifies the skin of infants and children, and is unequalled for the treatment of the skin. It is a silken hair. Always use it for pimples, itching, chafing, rough hands, etc. Sold at Loringham & Darby's drug store.



HIS IDEA OF A WIFE.

The Brute Who Answered the Little Widow's Matrimonial Ad.

"Love is dead!" sighs the little widow as she read a short letter at the advertisement window.

"Speaking from experience?" inquired the young man who splashes ink and answers questions about the weather.

"Yes, hard experience."

"Can you console?"

"I suppose so. You see, I inserted a personal in the paper the other day."

"So I remember."

"And I only received one reply."

"Was that satisfactory?"

"I must confess that it was not."

"How was that?"

"Well, I just will tell you all. You see, it has been two years since I lost my last husband, and naturally I feel alone in the world. So I hit on the idea of a personal in the paper. I went on to say that I was a prepossessing widow and would marry a man who could appreciate true love. Here is how my lone brute of a correspondent replied:

"Dear Madam—In reply to your personal will say that I am an old bachelor and the owner of a 1,000 acre farm. I was considered handsome before the sun broiled my neck and the rain formed wrinkles as big as cart ruts in my face. Madam, here it is in a nutshell: A wife that can read novels and makes caramels on the kitchen range has my dislike; a wife that can put up fruit and make quilts has my liking, but a wife that can milk 12 cows before sunrise, feed 30 manhands, put up preserves on wash day, make soft soap on Saturday night, patch my clothes and then go to meet on Sunday with a fresh smile on my face. If you come under the latter, let me know, and I'll meet you at the depot with the farm wagon. Always the same."

CYRUS KALE, remarked the clerk.

"He doesn't want much for his love."

"Then I suppose you will decline?"

"Decline! Why I would rather drift alone forever than ever meet such a monster!"—Chicago News.

The Kicking Tree at Wells.

The "kicking tree" is a landmark half way between Wells college and the nearest village, which bears evidence of peculiar treatment from the students of that well known educational establishment. It is described as a large elm, whose branches shade the walk traversed by the college girls whenever they go to the town to make purchases, and it is about half a mile from the college. For two or three feet from the ground its trunk is gnarled and marred. There are scars on it and indications that it was once properly covered with a tree's usual growth, but all of it is gone now. The college girls have done it. Years ago some erratic girl started the fashion of walking as far as the tree and marking the progress by administering a vigorous kick upon its side. The fashion came to stay. Now not a college girl thinks of walking by it without touching her foot against the trunk in a casual, matter of fact way. Millions of scars, probably, has the old tree trunk thus acquired.—Boston Transcript.

The French Maid.

Mrs. Goldo Nugget—I cannot see any callers today, Nanette. Nanette (five minutes later to caller)—Monsieur, I haf ze pleasure to inform you zat madame is blind today.—Exchange.

His Work Unsatisfactory.

"Did you ever get the money D'Auber owed you?" "No. He wanted to square accounts by painting my house inside and out."

"Well, that would have evened things up. Why didn't you let him?"

"It was going to until I saw one of his pictures."—Philadelphia Press.

Barring the Egyptians.

The ancient Mayas of Yucatan seem to have been the greatest pyramid builders the world ever saw.

CHINESE MUSIC.

The Gong and Bell Play the Most Prominent Parts.

Traditions without number are associated with the origin of nearly every musical instrument in use in China at the present day. String and reed instruments such as were used by the aboriginal tribes were the first known. Next came the drums, which were first used to incite warriors on the battlefield to deeds of valor. There are many kinds of drums, distinguished by names indicating their size and use. Stone preceded metal as a musical substance. In the earliest classes musical stones are mentioned. Sixteen in number were hung by a cord, and the performer pounded out the strains with a small mallet. The stones used by the emperor were made of jade.

Though with most people the trumpet has been given first place among metal instruments, in China the bell takes precedence. The sound is made by striking the rim with a stick. The use of the bell as a musical instrument is, however, largely confined to religious services and processions. Not unusually it is concerted with other instruments.

The gong is even more popular than the bell. The Chinese gongs are of three kinds—the temple gong, the Soochow gong, which is shaped "like a boiler," and the watch gong, which is used to strike the watches, or divisions of time. The gong is probably the most conspicuous at a theatrical performance, of any of the various instruments. It is supposed also to strike terror into evil spirits.

Flutes, fife, conch shells, clarinets and the reed organ are the commonest wind instruments. The latter is made by inserting 10 reed tubes into the upper surface of a gourd. The reeds are pierced near the base to prevent the emission of sound until stopped by the fingers of the performer. The mouthpiece resembles the spout of a kettle and is inserted in the side of the gourd. The favorite instruments among the more cultured Chinese are stringed. These include the sho, the k'in, which is said to "restrain and check evil passions and correct the human heart," the p'ip'a, a four stringed guitar; the yueh k'in, or moon k'in, named from its moon shaped soundboard, which has four strings standing in pairs, tuned as thirds to each other, and the Su-chun, or "standard tune," which has 12 strings, yielding exactly the notes of the 12 Loh, or tubes, invented by Ling-lun.

From the beginning of the recorded history of China until the present day music has at all times had an important place in the political system of the Chinese. Its influence on the people and the forming of their character, either for good or evil, has never been underestimated. Confucius said, "It gives finish to the character first established by nature and then, if it is good, it gives it a more perfect form." Since Confucius time has done nothing to lessen the Chinese belief in the inestimable value of music. At the present day there exists an imperial board of music appointed for the purpose of keeping alive the music of the ancients and of exercising a strict censorship over all compositions.—Chicago Post.

What She Wanted.

They had just been married. That was plainly evident to every passenger who watched his tender, protecting air as they stood on the corner waiting for the car to stop. She was a pretty creature, with no end of fluttering blue ribbons decorating her frock, and though the car was crowded, the passengers made room. But only two seats were vacant, and these were far apart. He placed her in the most desirable one and then, with evident adroitness, seated himself at the far end of the opposite side of the car. But she would not have it so. She returned his look of wistfulness and protested in a tone of plaintive sweetness distinctly audible to every passenger, "But I want to sit next to you, dear," the emphasis on the last word being especially marked.

In an instant half a dozen men were on their feet, which gave the happy groom a chance to place her next to himself in a corner seat. Then she nestled close to him, utterly unconscious of anything unusual in her expression of preference, and as his arm rested behind her shoulders she knew that he was being envied by every man on board.—Philadelphia Record.

Joubert's Knowledge of Guns.

An American woman tells of a visit she and some friends paid to the Krupp gun works in Germany, years ago, and of encountering Peter Joubert before he thought of going to South Africa. The woman was the guest of the American ambassador and his wife, and at the works they were met by Krupp himself. In making their tour of the arsenal they were joined by a man who followed through each department and in a few moments responded to some casual question about guns from one of the party. Once having spoken, he launched forth into such detailed descriptions of their manufacture that Krupp, who had hitherto been talking, kept still and simply followed as one of the auditors. The man accompanied the party, explaining as he went, until the tour had been made. Then he bowed and retired.

"Who is that man who knows so much about guns?" demanded one of the party. "Oh, that's a Dutchman named Pete Joubert," replied one of the officials.

Unnecessary.

"Do you think he played a perfectly fair game?" asked Willie Boye after he had lost all his money to one of the leading citizens of Crimmon Gulch.

"What do you mean?" asked Threefinger Sam.

"Why, didn't he stack the cards or ring in a cold deck or something like that?"

"Well, if that ain't egotism! You don't suppose he'd go to all that trouble for you, do you?"—Washington Star.

Moon Rule For Planting.

The "moon rule" for planting garden truck is that all things that grow out of the ground—such as peas, corn and the like—must be planted in the increase of the moon, from new to full. All things that mature in the ground—like potatoes—must be planted in the decrease or waste of the moon, from full to new.

Grapes and Indigestion.

The skins of grapes have tartaric acid in them, and it is from this source that most of the world's tartaric acid comes. Many people are distressed after eating heartily of grapes. They would not be it they rejected the seeds and skins.—Boston Transcript.

The French Maid.

Mrs. Goldo Nugget—I cannot see any callers today, Nanette. Nanette (five minutes later to caller)—Monsieur, I haf ze pleasure to inform you zat madame is blind today.—Exchange.

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Barring the Egyptians.

The ancient Mayas of Yucatan seem to have been the greatest pyramid builders the world ever saw.

Get Back of A PETER SCHUYLER 10¢ CIGAR

if you want all the pleasure that comes from smoking. Mild, sweet and delightful. Made of the finest Havana filler with Sumatra wrapper. Let your dealer understand that nothing takes the place of a Peter Schuyler. If he can't supply you—there are other dealers. It's worth some trouble to get Peter Schuyler Cigars.

Made by G. W. VAN SLYKE & HORTON, Albany, N. Y.

NOTES FROM DAWSON.

An Abundance of Wild Berries. Large Shipments of Gold.

A consular report from Dawson says that this summer there has been an abundance of wild blueberries, currants, raspberries and cranberries. The cattle herders on the hills and a few Indians gather the berries and bring them to Dawson, receiving \$1 to \$1.50 per quart.

The idea of building an ice plant in Dawson seems like "carrying coals to Newcastle." The lack of ice in summer, however, has been seriously felt, and a contract has been given for an ice machine to be placed in a cold storage warehouse. The cost of ice this summer has been 5 cents per pound or at the rate of \$100 per ton.

More claims have been worked this summer than in any previous season. On account of the extra rainfall there was sufficient water for sluicing. Many owners will work their claims only during the summer, letting them lie idle in winter, as they can dump the dirt or clay directly into the sluice boxes in summer and not have to handle the ground twice. Machinery is found everywhere in the district. No one thinks now of working claims without boiler, engine and pump. The amount of gold sent out to date this season, as per consular invoices, is \$12,500,000. It is possible that about \$250,000 has gone out without any record.

Smallpox is practically stamped out in Dawson, no new cases having appeared for over three weeks. There is no danger of the disease being brought from St. Michaels, as at this season it takes a steamer nearly three weeks to come up. The chief menace is from the upper river.

Precious Stones in America.

At the recent session of the international geographical congress in Paris a paper was read by George F. Kunz on the "Production of Precious Stones in the United States—Their Mineralogic, Economic and Geographical Influence." At the international ethnographical congress he also read a paper on the "Folklore of Precious Stones," illustrated by specimens of ancient gems as well as by the known literature from veltum manuscripts of the fourteenth century up to the present date. At the international anthropological congress a paper was also read by Mr. Kunz on the "Occurrences of Nephrite Jade in Europe."

NEW COLUMBIA THEATER

Two Nights, Tuesday and Wednesday Oct. 9th and 10th.

Mr. A. G. Delamater Presents

Sam'l Cully & Co.

10 Per Cent. Discount on Every Cash Purchase

FOUR DAYS of the tenth anniversary ten per cent. discount sale have gone and they have been busy days; our customers appreciate the saving we make for them. A year ago October was our busiest month, but we intend that our sales this month shall be a large increase over those of last year.

10 per cent. discount
Figured from every cash purchase

What a saving for prudent
buyers!

Sam'l Cully & Co.

RICHMOND THEATRE

G.E. SANDERSON MGR

Wednesday, Oct. 10

Mr. Daniel Sully

in the greatest New York and Boston success

The Parish Priest

Direction of Willis E. Boyer

An American comedy
drama of marvelous
Strength

PRICES, 25c, 35, 50c, 75c, 1.00

Friday, October 12

Julius Cahn Presents the
Brilliant Romance

UNDER
THE
RED
ROBE

Six Massive Scenic Gems

Better Than Ever

Cast Includes

MR. PAUL GILMORE
and MISS FRANCES GRANT
Prices 25, 35, 50, 75 and 1.00
Seats Ready Tuesday Morning

Have You Tried

Tebbetts Home
Grown Celery

If not it is time for all lovers of nice Celery should have some of it, also Tebbetts' White Cauliflower. You better have some, they are fine. In fact we have a nice line of fresh Vegetables, Boston Head Lettuce, Washed Parsnips, etc. Cranberries are coming fine. Price is low.

To Whom It May
Concern

Quite a come-down in the price of sugar. And we are on the market at bottom prices.
Order Ingalls' Sweet Cream early to insure delivery. Fine Print Butter, 28c. lb. (Our reputation on Eggs is established.)

H.A. Sherman
15 Eagle Street
Telephone 28-5.

MISS RAY
Teacher of Dancing

Childrens advance class to open Friday, Sept. 28 at 4.15 p. m. Childrens corner class to open Saturday, Oct. 6, at 2 p. m. Knights of Pythias hall. For further particulars inquire 139 Church street.

DAVID B. HILL ON IMPERIALISM

New York Leader Addresses
Great Gathering in Odd
Fellows' Hall

TOUCHES ON MANY ISSUES
IN AN ELOQUENT SPEECH

Accepts Kansas City Platform's Decl-
sion on Issues, and Speaks Brief-
ly on Silver. Meets Demo-
crats of Williamstown
and This City

The big rally which all had been looking forward to for some time has come and gone, and the democrats are well satisfied with the way it passed off, as they have reason to be. It was held last night at Odd Fellows' hall and was an enthusiastic and creditable political event.

The speaker of the evening, Ex-Governor David B. Hill of Albany, was met in that city by Editor W. H. Chase of the Sunday Democrat, who accompanied him to Williamstown, where they left the train at 3 o'clock. They were met there by Dr. C. J. Curran and W. G. Carroll of this city, chairmen respectively of the reception committee and the democratic city committee, and a drive was taken about Williamstown village and up to Bee Hill an eminence commanding a beautiful view of the town and surrounding country. It rained a part of the time, but Mr. Hill instead of complaining said he was glad of it as it would be of great benefit to his farm. Returning to the village the party stopped at Grand Army hall where Mr. Hill was greeted by an audience of about 100 people. He was introduced by W. L. Crozier, who presided in the absence of Charles S. Cole. Mr. Hill made a short speech in which he spoke of the beauties of Williamstown, but avoided political topics further than to say that the candidates and platform are all right. After the speech an opportunity to meet Mr. Hill was given. A short visit was then made to Dr. A. L. Perry, after which the party started for this city, where Mr. Hill was entertained at the Wilson. A few of the democratic leaders took supper with him, and before they left the table the large hotel office was filled with men who had gathered for the reception to be held in the parlors. At 7.30 o'clock Mr. Hill was escorted to the parlors, where over half an hour was spent in shaking hands with a large number that had assembled to greet him. Those who passed through the parlors were introduced to Mr. Hill by Dr. C. J. Curran and representative W. M. Brown.

In the meantime the City band was playing in front of Odd Fellows' hall, where a tremendous crowd was assembling, the doors of the hall not yet having been opened. Invited guests, ladies and newspaper men were admitted to the hall through a rear door, and the platform and front seats were well occupied before the front doors were opened, which was at 8.10 o'clock. In a very few minutes after the doors were opened the hall was packed and all standing room was taken. Some minutes before the arrival of Mr. Hill, D. J. Neyland of Williamstown, whose striking resemblance to the New York statesman has long been recognized, walked in with Dr. John Bascom of Williamstown and took a seat on the platform. As soon as he appeared the audience mistook him for Mr. Hill and he was greeted with applause and cheers. In the absence of the customary recognition of such a welcome it gradually dawned on the audience that there was a mistake somewhere, and the discovery of this was followed by hearty laughter.

Those who were invited to sit upon the platform were as follows:

J. H. Mack, H. S. Smith, Thomas Cullinan, W. G. Carroll, W. H. Chase, C. M. Brown, David Bonner, R. Bernard, L. Ladam, W. McCarthy, G. H. Bruce, John Brackley, William H. Thatcher, William McGilpin, A. M. Whipple, Henry A. Tower, William Barrington, L. Coleman, J. P. Reed, T. C. O'Connor, Dr. W. F. McGrath, Dr. J. H. Riley, Dr. Martin M. Brown, Dr. J. H. McLaughlin, Dr. George W. Dox, Thomas O'Shea, M. P. Fallon, John I. Leroy, Owen Morris, John J. Sullivan, John P. Sullivan, M. J. Kelly, Jesse Haffield, J. W. Kelly, W. Galpin, John Cumming, John Bowker, John P. Bowes, R. Roberts, John Warren, John B. Connolly, R. B. Fitch, John P. Powers, J. J. McBride, Alfred Saulnier, Timothy Costello, James Reagan, Matthew Ryan, J. J. Schreiber, Dennis Reilly, and Revs. T. J. Tebbetts, Wright, Hamilton, Spencer, Jeannette, Donnelly, Flynn, Burke and Messrs. Harry McDonald, E. P. Faulkner, P. H. McMahon, all of this city.

From Williamstown, Charles S. Cole, D. J. Neyland, John P. Prindle, W. J. Crozier, P. J. Denney, Thomas McMahon, W. J. Crowe, and Professor C. J. Bullock, Professor Morton, Professor Bascom.

From Adams, Thomas Welsh, John Morin, Thomas Cassidy, James E. Cadogan, Paul Mooney, H. J. Fern.

From Pittsfield, John C. Crosby, C. M. Hubbard, James Lynan, John W. Peckley, William Nugent, Daniel Kingland, William McInnes and P. J. Moore.

From Greenfield, F. J. Lawlor and William Davenport.

From Northampton, Ex-Mayor Cook and John B. O'Donnell.

From Springfield, John W. Glynn.

From Holyoke, C. T. Callahan and James J. Callahan.

It was nearly 8.30 when Mr. Hill entered the hall, escorted by Dr. Curran, W. G. Carroll and W. H. Chase. There was a storm of applause and cheers as he stepped upon the platform, and all knew there was no mistake this time. Mr. Hill bowed his acknowledgment and took his seat. The band had gone up from the street and taken a position near the platform, and its playing was up to its usual high standard.

Very shortly after Mr. Hill entered Mr. Carroll introduced W. H. Chase as the presiding officer of the evening. Mr. Chase spoke briefly, saying he was reminded of a former and similar occasion when we greeted our honored

leader and champion, now our candidate for the presidency. We have gathered tonight, he said, to honor and listen to one of the great leaders of the democracy, who has fought for our cause on many a battle field and won many a victory. And he was never more loved and revered than he is today. But this audience had not assembled purely for personal reasons. It was the great questions before the country that was interesting the people, and which had filled the hall with men eager to hear them candidly discussed. We are fighting a battle so great, said Mr. Chase, that I believe the time will come when the honor of being fought in it on the right side will be as great as that of our forefathers who fought for the liberty of the colonies in 1776. With a few further remarks along the same line Mr. Chase closed by introducing Mr. Hill, who was greeted with vociferous applause and three cheers as he arose to speak.

Mr. Hill's speech

Mr. Hill spoke in substance as follows:

This reception reminds me of Brooklyn and Elmira. I need not assure you that I am gratified at being present on this occasion. Perhaps I owe the democratic party of this city a debt contracted in 1888, because of the presence of one of your political companions in Hoosick Falls in that memorable campaign. There is little to connect the present with 1888, but no good democrat will plead the statute of limitation, and therefore I am here tonight, not in the expectation of accomplishing anything for the redemption of your state, for I believe you to be hopelessly republican, nor for your assistance in congressional, senatorial or other districts. I assume you to be in a hopeless minority. But I have always had respect for the democratic party of the good old Bay State. Defeat does not discourage you. You come to the front year by year hoping that at some future time victory may perch on your banner, as it has in the past. Therefore the democracy of New York naturally turns to the democracy of Massachusetts to give aid to give comfort, and to give suggestion.

Your committee came to me and asked me to come and visit you. I gave my promise that I would, and here I am, and I am glad I came. Our republican friends need not be disturbed at my coming. We have no designs upon them. We are here to discuss in a friendly way the issues of the campaign.

I believe it should be the duty of every man who is a democrat to give support to the candidates of his party in this campaign. Our candidates are the regularly nominated candidates of the party. In the second place we have a platform of principles in the main not only agreed to by democrats but to every patriot in the country.

It is not necessary for every democrat to believe in every line. Political parties are organized to carry out principles, principles on which there may be a substantial unanimity. It is not necessary that your views be entirely embodied in the platform. You should choose between parties, and adopt that platform which best represents your views. I am here to suggest that the democratic platform best represents the view that should be assumed by the patriotic American. So it is our duty to accept it, not that we might not wish that it was something different. I am not here to say that any issue is more important than another, and I proceed to discuss the paramount issue, the issue of imperialism.

Our republican friends deny that they intend to change the nature of our government. I concede that there is no open avowed assertion to this effect. They don't say they are hanging to an empire. But are they not proposing that which in effect will work a change in our institutions? This question has arisen from our recent war. The war was in my opinion a most virtuous war, because it was not undertaken in a selfish spirit or in the spirit of aggrandizement, but wholly in the interests of humanity. And the United States may look back upon it as an illustration of enlightened selfishness undertaken from the purest motives. It does not matter that democrats were the first to suggest that it was our duty to interfere in Cuba is conceded, that democratic soldiers and sailors were first to the front is of no question. I know that there is a history of the war with Spain, a history by the distinguished governor of New York. You know what Mr. Dooley suggests it should be called. Mr. Dooley says that its title should be "Alone in Cuba." I am here to suggest that there were others. I have not forgotten the brave Fitzhugh Lee. I have not forgotten the gallant Joe Wheeler, the illustrious Admiral Schley, and above all I have not forgotten Admiral Dewey, who is a democrat. Therefore so far as the military part is concerned, democrats may point with pride to the democratic soldiers and sailors who took part in the war. Neither have I forgotten the "cold messages" of the president, about the neutrality that should be observed relative to Spain and Cuba.

I will not say that the administration was not willing to fight in the cause of humanity. But it was not the first to propose that we do so. And I would not say this did not the republicans at the close of the war make haste to take all the credit for it. In order to justify our purposes this government made a declaration. It was its duty to do so, and I want to read the resolution adopted by the United States senate April 18, 1898.

Here Mr. Hill read the senate resolution declaring our purposes with reference to Cuba, and continued:

"This declaration of our purposes was an explanation and our justification for our interference in the internal affairs of another country. In that spirit the war was begun and carried to a successful end. We were fighting Spain. It was our duty to attack Spain at every point. When Admiral Dewey sailed into Manila bay he did not enter to fight the natives, nor attack those fighting for liberty as our forefathers fought. He went to fight Spaniards, and to be the ally of those who were fighting for their independence. It was then, when victory perched upon our banner, that the proposition came up, what's to be done? It was then that the administration made a monumental blunder.

"What now we proceeded to do? We are prepared to carry out the Cuban pledge. It is not yet done. It is said the island is not yet pacified. How can I believe it? I don't know. Whether there will be a change in our policy toward Cuba if the republicans

win in this campaign, I don't know, but the announced program is that Cuba will be turned over to the Cubans to enjoy Cuban independence. Yet it is proposed to go to the other side of the world and take territory five times as great, and six times as many people, and annex that territory to the United States. This is proposed on two grounds, one that we purchased the islands and secured sovereignty by treaty; the other that we conquered them. We didn't buy them, unless from a government which held them by a single thread. Spain had forfeited her claim to them, and Spain had nothing to sell to us when Dewey sailed into Manila bay. We did not purchase the islands from those who owned them. Technically you may say we did, but nations should deal in good faith. We had not conquered the Philippines. We were friendly to them. They asked every day, what are you going to do with us? The whole trouble lay there. We should have given a frank and explicit statement and then there would have been no trouble.

We signed the treaty. Some thought it was not good to do so. Others regarded it as a military necessity, but during the whole debate in the senate not a republican senator avowed the ultimate purpose of annexing the islands to the United States. They declared we took them from Spain; our purpose is right. But what are you going to do with them? Are you going to annex them? No answer. You recall that Mr. Bacon of Georgia introduced a resolution defining our position relative to the Philippines. It was intimated that this resolution might pass when the treaty was ratified. But when the treaty was ratified that was the last heard of the Bacon resolution.

Then we drifted along. The government became rattled, and no one knew what was going to be done. I am not here to discuss who precipitated the conflict in the Philippines. The conflict was inevitable, and it is idle to speculate who is to blame. Since the conflict all disguises have been thrown off. Today we are drifting in the Philippines. We are fighting over there. Nobody knows what to expect. We are endeavoring to coerce this people to our will. I have not a word to say against the soldiers who are fighting there. It was their duty to obey. Theirs not to reason why, Theirs but to do or die.

They must follow their leaders. But that's not the question. The question is, is this policy a right one? How long will it take? In the first place are we to annex them and make states of them. They are a different race, and not adapted to our civilization. Are we to hold them an alien people thousands of miles at the other side of the globe by the force of the bayonet, you to pay the bill, you to maintain a standing army, and nobody to know what the program is. So far as I can learn we are not going to make them states, but we are going to hold them as colonies. Senator Dewey says we are going to hold them as American colonies. That sounds a little better than to say English colonies, don't you know. I say there is no such thing as American colonies. They might be meant to be held as territories, or to make states out of them. But there is no such scheme contemplated in our theory of government or in our constitution as to hold them as colonies. The attorney general of the United States is an able man, an able lawyer, and he says "It is a new departure. That is candid. It is a new departure. For there is no precedent for it in our history. New theories must be established, and new precedents if you are going into this colony business."

Mr. Hill then read part of a speech by Senator Dewey May 12, 1898, in which he opposed the holding of the Philippines as colonies and outlining the evils of so holding them, and the perils of militarism which holding them would involve, and said:

These were utterances before the party whip was cracked, utterances of a sincere man who thinks well of his country, and were it not for the exigency of party, I am sure would be the sentiment of Senator Dewey today. Bear in mind you cannot enter into his colonial policy without an increase of the army and navy, the piling up of a national debt, a new system of taxation to meet it, and new recruits for the army. And what does this mean? I read an article by a literary man yesterday in which he suggested compulsory service in the army of the United States. That's the way you'll have to recruit your armies in the future if we adopt this new colonial policy. Then we shall have militarism rampant; military government to rule over those people. All this means imperialism in its worst sense.

How are these people to be governed? The constitution provides only for states and territories. But these islands are to be colonies, ruled over by a commissioner general and strangers to us. You know we have a plutocratic people. I speak with all due respect for them. This plutocratic people have become enamored of colonial government. They have traveled in Europe. They have learned of Germany's colonies, of Great Britain's colonies, and they think that we should have colonies too.

I believe in the simple government of my fathers. I believe and you believe in a government of wealth, but would rather have the people, poor and industrious, with freedom and independence. I would rather have a government of the whole people, a government of integrity, whose national honor is to be preserved at all times and under all circumstances. What is the authority unless the authority of the military, under which we may appoint a governor general over those people? There is no authority but the military. For the first time, and only within a few weeks it has been said that our constitution does not extend to our territories. I deny it. Whenever our flag goes, the constitution goes also. That's the right, the honest, the constitutional position.

At Brooklyn I cited a decision of the supreme court that the constitution extends to the territories. I have been taken to task for this in a republican newspaper, and it has been said in reply that this decision was "informally reversed." I have practiced law till I am baldheaded, but never before have I heard of an informal reversal. A decision either is, or is not, reversed. This reminds me of a story, the story of a young colonel, who had been paying attention to a young lady. He was asked as to the relationship and the colonel said that he was informally engaged. Now I haven't much experience in the engagement business, but I would like to ask if there is any-

(Continued on Fourth Page)

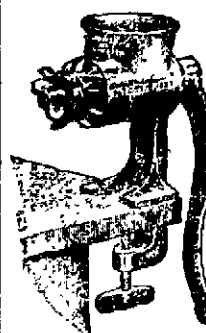
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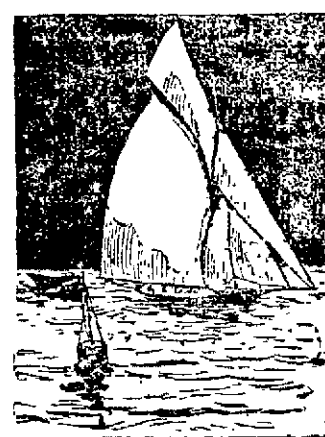
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